GREAT BARGAIN

"Where are you going my pretty maid?"

"Why do you go there, my pretty waid?"

"Can I go with you my pretty maid,"

So then these two the lad and maid.

And when the lad went home he said.

"I've found the very best bargain maid."

You can do the saue by trading at

C. M. WHITMAN'S.

CORIGINAL ONE PRICE CLOTHING, HAT AND FURNISHING GOODS

HOUSE, No. 18 SOUTH ERIE ST.

ERHARD & SCHIMKE.

BREWERS AND BOTTLERS.

MASSLION, O.

Select Your Spring Suit

FROM A STOCK OF

And you will be sure to get the proper thing. I am showing a very

nice line of fancy silk vestings. Prices the lowest.

Over 27 & 29 South Erie Opera Block.

Austin & McIsaac

Have opened a magnificent line of

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 15 East Main St.

STOCK ALL NEW, PRICES REASONABLE

Your Patronage Solicited.

line of goods

NEW WOOLENS-

50 NEW STYLE

Finest Selection Ever Shown in the

WILLAMAN'S

FURNITURE

42 and 44 %, Erle St.

Went hurrying off to trade:

Mothers! when you buy

BUY THE SLEEPER.

"But how are his prices, my pretty maid?"

"Pleased with your company sir," she said,

"They're lower than any one else has made?"

"I'm going to Whitman's, kind sir, to trade"

"His stock is the very largest in the city, sir," she said

this week in

-- CORSETS, J. & C. SWISS GORE CORSETS worth \$1.00 will be sold for SIXTY CENTS. PERFECT FIT

SPLENDID QUALITY.

HUMBEAGER'S

## COLEMAN. THE JEWELER

New and Complete stock in all the very late t stwles

## Sterling SILVERWARE

Dozene, Half Dozens, Single pieces. Diamonds.

Watches

Jewelry. Largest Stock in the City

NO. 5 ERIE STREET.

THE

## Sheives and Counters

Massillon Bee Hive



CASH STORE are now being

## LOAD'D WITH SPRING DRY GOODS

and Carpets.

Mr. Putman is just back from New York and Philadelphia, where he se lected one of the largest ever brought to the city of Massillon

## Watch This Space

For Exceptional Bargains.

Respectfully,

ALLMAN & PUTMAN

## SEE GEORGE SNYDER

Before you buy your

## BOOTS AND SHOES

## GRAND PALACE HOTEL 81 to 83 North Clark Street,

5 Minutes from court house. Both Plans. Weekly \$3.00. Transients, 50c up.

Restaurant by Compagnon, late Chi. Club Chef.
Popular Prices. New House. Cut this out for further reference.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

JANN MA HE HE Formerly with Tun Kee in the Minich block and No. 1 East Tremont street. has started a first-class

New Laundry at No. 45 East Main Stree
Where he will be prepared to show to the out
lie the finest work in his line. He has the latest
improved machinery.
New Shirts, 186, 2 for 25c Shirts, 10c. Collars, 2st
Ladles Collars, 2 for 5c. Cuffs. 4c.

E. D. Wileman, ENGINEER & SURVEYOR,

OFFICE IN WARWICK BLOCK. All work accurately and promptly at-

Long Time, Low Interest CALL AND SEE ME. tended to. P. O. Box, 47. AS. R. DUNN Real Estate bought, sold and exchanged

Easy Terms,

## Best Goods and Lowest Prices

## TheEnterprise 15 lbs A Sugar..... 1 00 16 lbs Light Brown Sugar.... 1 00 Store room, Stone Block. Store Room in Opera Block, now occupied by Goodhart Bros. Possession given April 1st, 1891.

Arbuckles Coffee..... Dannamiller coffee..... Lion coffee..... All Leading Brands Coffee,

5 cans best Peaches......\$1 00 5 cans best Apricots..... 1 00 12 cans Tomatoes..... 1 00 Good Broom..... 10 Golden drip Syrup per gal.... 35 Good Tea Per Pound 25

All other go ds proportionally low. Wm A. PIETZCKER

Proprietor, No. 1, West Main Street Massillon, Ohio.

## KNOX AND BROADWAY SILK HATS

J. B. Stetson Fine Soft Hats,

Elegant line of Spring Styles in Derby and Crush Hats. See the latest in children's Fancy caps. Full line of

REALESTATE

For Sale-Residences

Four room house, South Erie streer, corner lo

For Rent.

Business Property.

Ninety-two feet front on Erie street, on P., Ft. W & C. By., and Ohio canal. Unexcelled loaction for manufactory.

Vacant Lots.

One lot on West Tremont street, \$425 One lot on South Erie street, \$600. Two lots on Wechter street, \$225. Forty-two lots in Kent Jarvis' 2d add. \$800 to \$4. Nineteen lots in my Richville Ave. add., \$23 One lot on South Erie street, in Julia M Jarv

sub-division, \$550. ne lot on East Main street, best lot on the at:

\$2,100. One lost just off West Tremont street, \$800. Six lots near the C., L. & W. and W. & L. a. sroads, \$800. Also have on my list many choice Western is no for sale or exchange, and many other

\$15.0. Seven roomed house, Weliman street, \$2,700

PERRINS FINE KID GLOVES. Remember we are strictly hatters and men's furnishers. We can show you more styles and better goods than

half dozen clothing stores in the county.

## \*SPANGLER, & CO. HATTERS

No. 4 EAST MAIN ST.

## LAST EDITION.

SALMAGUNDI.

TO-DAY'S DOINGS IN THIS TOWN

fair till Monday; slightly colder Miss Lizzie Ertle is in Akron. Martin Schultz will spend Sunday in

Miss Flora Schaffert is visiting Canton friends

yesterday.

Telephone Manager N H, Johnson is confined to his home by illness. Dr. H. Dissinger, of Canal Fulton, is

registered at the Hotel Conrad, to-day. J. H. Shallcross, with the Angier

John Hagg expects to establish a blacksmith shop by April 1, in the F. Ertle carriage shop.

John Weibel and Julius Richeimer, of days' visit with relatives.

Miss Annie Barnaby and Mr. Howard Young society people are planning a

fancing party to be given, on the evening of April 3, at Music Hall. Mr and Mrs. Joseph Goodbart and

CARRIAGES Mrs. George Goodbart, at the Hotel Con-

A description of "a higher order of muss ment than tiddledy winks" is orced aside to-day, by the limitations of

Samuel Johns went to Akron this afternoon, where he will render a tenor solo in the First M. Church in that city, Sunday evening

UndertakingRooms John Ellis went to Canal Fulton this morning to attend the meeting of the county poard of school examiners, of which he is a member.

> Mr. James Peacock leaves to day for Cambridge City, Ind, to visit his little daughter. Mr. J. K. Peacock will leave this evening for Chicago.

> Hart Post G. A. R. has leased for a term of five years, the entire third floor of the Schworm & Willaman block, which will be handsomely fitted up

A. Scheely and E. Keller, mail carriers LOWE The Tailor, in the city of Cleve and for eighteen and wenty tour years, respectively, are vis-ting at the residence of Joseph Snyder. Artist John Fields, who has been laid up for several days, is again on duty, de livering his hourly lectures on political economy and the new African republic.

Mrs. Mary McCullough and daughter, Miss Hurxthal, have returned, after a as liberal as they can make with the Mrs. Ben Hurxthal, at Knoxville, Tenn, Mrs. John Meek entertained about twenty friends at her home in West

Main street last night. The occasion was the forty-second birthday of Mr. Meek.

The family of F. W. Albrecht will remove to Akron April 14, where the Rev. P. J. Buebl also resides. Mr. Albrecht has not determined as to his future movements.

Everybody is invited to visit the new store, and examine the handsome In speaking of the heirs of the late Mrs. McConnell, yesterday, four sisters and a brother were mentioned. Instead of brother it should have read husband, meaning James McConnell.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brownewell, of North street, gave a euchre party to Canton and Massillon friends last night. Other games were introduced, and the

evening was much enjoyed. Mr. Dresbach's bill to authorize the village council of Alliance to issue \$20,-000 bonds for street improvement and \$30,000 bonds for sewer purposes, three fifths of the members so voting, has be-

The pay car of the Pennsylvania company passed through the city to-day going west and stopped at the station long enough to gladden the hearts and replenish the purses of the small army

of employes located at this point. Miss Flora Hurxthal and brother Louis are here from Massillon visiting the Deardorff families and other relatives. There was a pleasant reunion Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. George

B. Deardorff.-Canal Dover Reporter. A bill has been introduced in the legislature to authorize the canal commission, with the consent of the governor and attorney general, to sell at private sale, for not less than its appraised value the land recovered from it by unauthorized occupants.

A council of the Junior Order of Amercan Mechanics, will be instituted at Navarre this evening by Deputy State Councilor Oliver P. Kline, assisted by Beach City council and Washington council, of Canton, About twenty members of Lincoln Council No. 16, of this city, will also participate.

Mrs. Florence Stapp has begun habeas corpus proceedings in probate court to gain possession of her child. Some time ago Richard Stapp parted from his wife, Florence, taking their boy with him. The case will be heard Monday. Stapp is a pressman by trade, and went from here to Massillon, where he worked for a time in THE INDEPENDENT office.

The Cleveland Leader of to day, has the following, in which Canton should

probably read Massillon: A little busin- THAT es difference between Russell & Co., of-Canton and Pr. W. S. Streator, of this city, which resulted in a law suit, was quietly settled out of court vesterday at e noon. It seems that Mr. Russell as signed to Dr. Streator, who was an old friend of his, \$15,000 in railroad bonds Personal Notes and Brief Mention of under certain conditions. Dr. Streator kept the bonds but made no payment The Weathers—For Ohio—Saturday, clearing, fair till Monday slightly colder.

## THE ATHLETIC CLUB. Ambitious Plans Suggested

First Meeting. Mr. J. J. Pitts presided at the first meeting of the stockholders of the Mas-Mr. Clement Russell was in Cleveland silion Athletic Association, held last night in the mayor's court room, to take the initial steps toward bringing about a consummation of general plans, and to secure further suggestions as to what the club should do and should be.

The meeting was quite enthusiastic The subscription of sixty four shares was Chemical Company, Boston, Mass.. is at the number up to at least 200 was unan imously agreed to. Blanks will be pre-pared, and every present member is ex-pected to bring in at least one additional member, and more if possible. It was stated that on a basis of 200 members enough money could be realized from the Leetsdale, Pa., are in the city for a few sale of stock to purchase an eligible site and build, and that propositions were on hand showing this to be possible. The Rank, of Canton, were in the city last club might set its ultimate aspirations high, and plan for a club house in which the owners might take pride, and in the use of which they might find satis

Under the form of the proposed organi zation, nothing definite can be done unliftle Miss Florence, are guests of Mr. and til the charter has been granted. To procure the charter, a committee consisting of O E. Young, J. J. Pitis, Per Lee Hunt, A. H. Coleman and Robert P. Skinner was elected. To frame rules for the regulation of the association, C. P. McLain, A. E. Spalding and A. H. Cole man were appointed. To obtain propositions for site and building, either by lease, purchase or contract, C. G. King, John E. McLain, F. W. Preyer, Harry Pocock and W. A. Garver were chosen The 'Massillon Athletic Association' was formally adopted as the club's name,

### Home Bread Good Enough.

The bakers of this town-people who ive here, spend their money here, and convert home flour, made of home wheat, into home bread, and bread that is just as good and better too than any foreign bread, and quite as cheap, fail to see why their trade should be, even in a measure, cut off by competition with Cleveland bread, the product of a wealthy monopoly, and sold on commission. They desire to call the attention of the public to this condition of things, in this public way, believing that when

the facts are presented, bread consumers will see the unwisdom of purchasing the out of town article, with no advantage to themselves, serving to send money out of town, and discourage their own bakers. The practice is one that is reprehensible from every possible point of view. Massillon bread meets every requirement of Massillon people. Dealers can purchase this home bread on terms visit of several months with Mr. and Cleveland monopoly, and have nothing to gain by not doing so.

A. J. RICHEIMER, MRS. J. B. THOMPSON, F. LIEBERMAN.

Mr. Baer's Musical Plans. Failing health and many solicitations induce me to devote a portion of my time to music. I will receive a limited number of pupils in music study and violin practice. I will also rearrange and adjust music to suit the requirements of any number and combination of instruments and all grades of performers, securing to small orchestras, the beauty of harmony, volume of to pe, style and character of music as intended by the composer, and imparted by larger orches tras. Will manage and personally lead an orchestra of my own soon as a suitable and efficient organization can be effected, and will guarantee satisfaction in every respect, as in the past. Due no-tice will be given at to orchestra.

M. C. Gies, the old German corn and bunion and ingrowing nail doctor, of Youngstown is at the Hotel Conrad.

H. C. BAER.

Strawberries, lettuce, spinach, radishes and onions at Albright & Co.'s.

The best tomatoes in the city 12 cans for \$1.00 at G. F. Breckel's grocery.

9 cans of the best canned apples for \$1.00 at G. F. Breckel's grocery.

25 bars celebrated Bell's Buffalo soap or \$1 at G. F. Breckel's grocery. 10 cans extra golden pumpkin for \$1.00 at G. F. Breckel's grocery.

7 jars assorted jellies, 2 lb. each for- \$1 at G. F. Breckel's grocery.

Tiddledywinks at Ellery's Notion store, No. 19 S. Erie street. Fresh coffee at 20 cents per pound at

A. J. Wire. Largest line of hats in the city. Spang-

Cheese, 10 cents per pound at A. J Pop corn and Rambo apples at A, J.

Plenty dressed poultry at Albright &

Everything new at spangler & Co.'s. Boy's stiff hats \$1. Spangler & Co.

Fine dress shirts. Spangler & Co. Latest styles at Spangler & Co.'s.

THE MORE THE MERRIER: The more want ads THE INDEPENDENT receives for insertion the more carefully the people read that

## SEWER STEAL.

THE COUNTY OFFICERS POSITION UNCOVERED.

Zealous "Treasury Watchdogs" Who Claim that the Appropriation of \$10,000 was an Economic Measure-What Mr. Bow Says.

pecial Dispatch to The Independent Canton, March 14. - In the injunction ase against the county commissioners the board of trade of Massillon, restrain ing the commissioners from paying the ten thousand dollars sewer donation to the city of Canton, Prosecuting Attorney Bow this morning filed a motion, the decision of which will dispose of many of the legal portions of the case.

The petition of the board of trade charges that before making the contract, the commissioners failed to have plans, drawings and specifications made for an estimate of the cost of the improvement. It further charged that the question was not submitted to the clerk of courts, sheriff and probate judge; that no notice of the proposed im-provement was published, and that no proposals for the work were recovered; that the matter was not submitted to the prosecuting attorney for his certificates and the various preliminaries required oy law before entering upon a contract for improvements had not been complied with The prosecutor in his motion asks that the above be stricken from the petition as irrelevant.

Prosecuting Attorney Bow, in speaking of the matter this morning, said that the petitioners evidently held that the con tract with the city of Canton for sewer service was an improvement measure and subject to all the legal requirements

of such contracts. The commissioners held that the contract was not for the construction of a sewer, but simply a contract for sewer service, and economical method of dis posing of the sewage in the county's property. They held that the preparing of plans, etc., was not neaessary in the case, as the contract is not of the nature to which such provisions apply. When asked what effect the motion would have on the case, Mr. Bow said the argument and decision will open and reach many of the legal questions involved in the controversy. Of course, which ever way the mater is decided the original case will still exist and have to

be disposed of. Glover Bros., contractors and builders, have assigned to J. A. Wann, an attorney. Liabilities and assets unknown, but they will be considerable.

John C. Dueber has been appointed administrator of the estate of E. L. Kel lar, who was killed by a fall from a bicyc'e recently. Hulda Morrell has sued for divorce from her husband, Richard. Neglect is

the cause assigned. The city of Canton has sued the street railway company for \$217, for damages to fire department wires, caused the rail way company's wires coming in contact

One Death Results from the W. & L E. Wreck at Navarre.

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES.

was a single man, aged about thirty-eight years, and, although he was ac-credited to Toledo as his home, his parents live in the village of Augusta, Carroll county. Dr. Ridenour was seen this afternoon in reference to the direct cause of death, and it was learned, as has been published, that the wound on the side was a frightful one-the bowels being exposed, and the upper half of the hip bone was so badly crushed that it

man was burt too badly to live. Coroner Openheimer came over from Canton this afternoon and went to Navarre to hold an inquest; will take the desired testimony at that point, and upon his return to this city this p. m. wil take the testimony of Dr. Ridenour and P. G. Albright.

had to be removed. In other words, the

A story in general circulation about a woman being huts in the wreck is withut foundation. A woman named Mrs. Mary Batch, who lives in Navarre, was on the train and alleges that she was burt in the kidneys; but it is learned from a reliable source that she was not injured.

ALBERT DAVIS'S DEATH. What the Coroner Says About the Cause

After THE INDEPENDENT, of yesterday had been spread before its large family of regular readers, a chat was had with Coroner Openheimer regarding the direct cause of the death of Albert Davis the boy at Sippo whose sudden demise was alleged to have been produced by improper or irregular treatment. The proner did not multiply words in giving his opinion, but stated tersely that the lad's death was produced by shock, produced by the treatment to which he had been subjected.

## The Primaries.

A poll for the Republican primary election, to select candidates for city and township offices, was opened in M. Schafer's office at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The cold nor'wester which is on hand seems to have no terrors for the gentlemen with the commendable ambitions to serve the people, for they are out in force this afternoon and are being ably seconded by their friends.

The contests for city treasurer and street commissioner are decidedly spirited, and the result in each case threatens to be close between the aspirants. At four o'clock there were about 400 votes cast, and it is estimated that the aggregate vote will reach 1 000.

Not for the Carriers. MR. EDITOR—We desire the public to know that the dance advertised for Easter Monday as a benefit dance for the letter carriers is simply a private affair, managed by Carrier Keenhan and one Toby Forsythe. We denounce the method used by the above parties to raise money. The public will understand, when approached to purchase tickets, that they are not benefiting the Massillon letter carriers by taking tickets.

Respectfully, CHAS. E. YOUNG, GEORGE RINK.

## filed by the committee on taxation of A DOG OF HIGH DEGREE.

### Miss Sherman Cultivates the Friendship of Don H.

A pleasing incident, going to show the ntripsic merit of Mr. J. H. Hunt's St Bernard dog, Don H., is related by "Major" Loeffier in connection with his recent journey to New York, where he was accompanying Don and his own valuable pointer dog, Don Croxteth, to the Madison Square Garden bench show. At Pittsburg, when the "Major" was

leading Don H. from one train to another, he was interrupted by an intelligent looking and elegantly dressed young lady in the Union depot, who stopped him, patted, carressed and admired the huge animal, fed him a sandwich with her own hands, and afterwards went into the drawing room car in which she was traveling, secured a handful of cracked ice and, while the splendid animal quenched his thirst from the gloved hand of his fair unknown friend, the lady caused the "Major" to gaze upon her with somewhat of awe but unlimited admiration for the seemingly boundless knowledge she possessed of the thoroughbreds of the canine race. She talked intelligently about pedigrees; enlightened her bashful audience of one concerning the noted dogs Plinlimmon and Sir Bedivere, comparing her newly-acquired friend with those prize animals as re-garded points, and guessed the weight of Don H. to the pound. She would not separate from the dog and his temporary master until the signal was given for her

train to start. The bachelor "major" gazed after the fair vanishing form and the departing train which bore her away and probably reflected on the joy which could be extracted from a life partnership with one who could "talk dog" so intelligently, and he wondered and wondered who his fleeting acquaintance could be. His reveries were rudely broken in upon by a strange gentleman who inquired if he had been talking. knew to whom he had been talking. An answer in the negative brought the in formation from the gentleman that the lady was a daughter of General Sherman and that the train on which she was traveling was the special which carried the funeral party to St. Louis and then on its return to New York.

## The Syracuse Fire Flood.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 14.—Two large fires are raging here. One started in the wholesale district and has already destroyed the six-story Hogan Block, Newfany block, Loomis block, and other buildings. An hour later a fire started in Roscoe's fruit house, in another part William T. McLean, the postal clerk of the city. That block has been dewho was injured in the wreck of passen stroyed, the Journal office is now burns ger train No. 5, on the Wheeling & Lake | ing, and the fire has spread to the Yates Erie road at Navarre on Thursday after. | block of flats, and threatens the Montnoon, died about eleven o'clock this gomery flats. A high wind prevails. morning in the hotel in Navarre, where The loss cannot fall short of \$600,000. he was taken after the accident. He Assistance has been asked of neighbor-

2:20 p. m.—The first fire was stopped after it had burned six fine structures containing twenty-five firms and thirty families. The loss will be \$400,000; insurance one-fourth of that amount. The second gre is spreading. The cupola of Montgomery flats has caved in. The Randall House, St. Paul cathedral and Grand opera house are burning. The wind continues high and the city is in a

panic. 2:45.—Both fires under control. Loss \$600,000.

## Six of Them Lynched.

pecial Dispatch to The Indepe NEW ORLEANS, March 14 .- A meeting of citizens here this morning at the Clay statue adjourned to the Parish prison which was surrounded by several thousand excited people. It is known that the Sicillian assassins were taken out of jail, some of them were shot and others hanged. Then six of the Italians were lynched. Incardonia Matriango and the boy Marchesi alone escaped.

LATER-The mob has lynched six more suspected persons, making twelve in all. Thousands of people are in the streets, and the most intense excitement pre-

ANOTHER REPORT.

NEW ORLEANS, March 14 .- A mob of several thousand forced the doors of the parish prison and hanged or shot the six I alian murders of Hennessy. Three others were spared. Lawyer Parkerson and John C. Wickoff, prominent newspaper men, led the mob.

## Six Lives Were Lost.

pecial Dispatch to The Independent. NASHVILLE, March 14.—Six lives were lost in the insane asylum fire last night, all of them being white males. The building is a complete wreck, and the origin of the fire is unknown.

There will be an initiation of regularly elected candidates; of Massillon Tent No. 10 K. O. T. M., Tuesday evening, March1 7, at 7:30. All members are requested to be present. By order of WM. FETZER.

BENTON SMITH, Commander. R. K.

WHY DO THEY DO IT!

The people use THE INDEPENDENT want column because it brings results. That is the only reason, and it's the best reason in the world.

Brazil are

but indulge in senseless carping criti-

"Massillon's city council is dead-

READY FOR THE OPENING.

The American Association Secures a Bal

Park at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., March 14. - The Ameri-

can association has secured a ball park

the amount required and the proposi-

is located on Eastern avenue, Fulton.

The gymnasium is to be given the un-

Isaac Smith Again Respited.

Skidmore in 1888, was respited yester-

day by Governor Campbell. The execution is fixed now for May 28. This is to

enable the legislature to consider the

special bill now pending concerning Smith's case. He would have been exe-cuted next Friday morning.

Burglar and Swag Captured.

FT. RECOVERY, O., March 14.-Yes-

Deputy Marshal Van Kirk ar

rested a man who had all the stolen

professional, and absolutely refuses to

Confessed and Fled.

MECHANICSBURG, O., March 14.-Mat-

thew Hawkins, a farmer living near this

place, has confessed to forging a judgment note held by David Loudenback

of Urbana, for \$800. After confessing

his crime he took a train for parts un-

CONDENSED OHIO NEWS.

Gen. John W. Fuleer, of Toledo, died Thurs-

day, aged 64 years. He was a noted soldie

and held many important commands during

The board of public improvements of Cin-

innati, which was ousted by the legislature

last fall, was sustained by the supreme court Thursday and is in charge of Cincinnati

Homer W. Crawford, of New Lisbon, ha

beaten a world's record, swinging 10-pound Indian clubs seven hours and making 29,240

swings, thus lifting 806,400 pounds. When he

The Ohio lodge, Equitable Aid union, is holding its annual session in Lima. Reports presented show the order to be in a flattering condition. There was an increase of 6,000

members in Ohio during 1890, and, notwith-standing \$500,000 was paid out in claims, a handsome surplus remains in the treasury.

FIRE IN AN INSANE ASYLUM.

Six Inmates Burned to Death-Cause of

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 14.-A fire

broke out at the Central Insane asylum,

seven miles from this city, on the Mur-

freesboro pike, at about 11 o'clock last

night. It started in the rear of the

male wing. Two fire engines started

from here to save some of the buildings.

The cause of the fire is unknown. There

are about 400 patients in the asylum and all are now in the main building.

vote of 36 for and 48 against. Nearly every Alliance member voted against

The Hennessy Verdict.

in the Hennessy murder case has ren

NEW ORLEANS, March 14.—The jury

the Fire Unknown

quit his pulse was 105 and temperature 100.

\$200.

reveal his name.

tion was temporarily shelved. The

The Toledo Blade says:

## MASSILLON INDEPENDENT the exporting business of the United WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW. [WEEKLY ESTABLISHED IN 1868.] [DAILY ESTABLISHED 1887.]

Th Independent Company. Independent Building, No. 20 E. Main Street

MASSILLON.

BRANCH OFFICES Wayerly Hotel, corner Erie and Railroad stree M. Huth, corner Duncan and Tremo M. Huth, corner North and High... C. Witt, Short East street. Wagner & Rauber, Charles street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY WEEKLY. The Independent's Telephone No. 43

SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1891

This Date in History-March 14. 1629 The proprietors of Massachusetts Bay Col ony received a charter from King Charles I, and were incorporated by the name of "The Governor and Company of the Massach Bay in New England."

1681—Charles II granted William Penn a large tract of land west of the Delaware.

1757—Admiral John Byng shot at Portsmouth; born 1704; was charged with neglect of duty in an engagement with the enemy off Minor ca, and condemned for an error in judgment 1800—Pius VII elected pope. 1803—Death of Klopstock, German poet; born

1862-Capture of Newbern, N. C.; Union loss 471,

Codify the ordinances.

The bum power is in a fair way to be pulverized.

Possibly some one can think of something the Campbells have done that is worth naming.

It is given out that Mr. Brice has gotten control of a Columbus newspaper. It is one of the vanities of weak men to control an organ.

Is there any sort of objection to the Republican convention naming the next United States senator, that choice to be ratified at the polls?

Come now, Mr. Toledo Blade, how can you consistently endorse a candidate for attorney general previous to the holding of the convention?

With the Brazilian treaty already made, and a power lodged in the President to clap a duty on sugar and coffee coming into this country from other countries, those other South American republics are not likely to long delay entering into reciprocal relations with the United

The Alliance Review thinks that because Massillon is on the extreme western edge of the territory described in the bill providing for a new asylum for the insane, it is not goods in his possession. The man is a eligible. Are not Toledo, Cleveland and Cincinnati also located on the cutside edges of their respective dis-

There is a little danger that the direct tax will be refunded to the counties, and still less that it will be expended for an alleged "memorial" building. The county officials who would vote for such an appropriation in the tace of the united protest that has gone up from all over this county might as well crawl into their political graves at once. If suggestions are in order as to the best use to be made of the direct tax, in case it should be refunded, THE INDEPENDENT recommends the payment of county indebtedness, which goes on mounting up, year by year, with no appar-

The organization of the Massillon Athletic Association is the first distinctively young men's enterprise at. tempted in this city. Previous efforts have been made, and without success, to form a Young Men's Christian Association to fill something of the long felt want, and now the young men have come forward, to establish such an institution as is needed, for themselves They propose to work on a popular basis—a basis so low that very few will be deterred from entering the organization for financial reasons. Already over 60 shares have been subscribed for, and 200 is the minimum limit desired. It remains to be seen whether the young men, with a practical end in view-an end that means rational amusement and healthy exercise, can command the support not only of otherf young men, but of older persons, well able to give some real encouragement to the move-

The British newspapers with dered the following verdict: Scoffedi, American date lines, thoroughly enjoy their indulgence in criticism of Bagnetto and the two Marchesi. Incarthe administration's effort to enlarge dona and Matranga were acquitted.

States. Incapable of sincere action REPORTS FROM LEADING BUSINESS themselves, they delight in ascribing to Secretary Blaine, a selfish political motive, in negotiating treaties with the South American countries, tending to open Southern ports to our

that the

The Outlook for Farmers Never Bette Than at Present-A Shrinkage in the Out-Put of Iron, Owing to the Coke own goods. At first disposed to ac-Strike and Other Causes-Cotton Has cept Mr. Blaine's proclamation of the Recovered Slightly in Price. principles of protective reciprocity

CENTERS MORE FAVORABLE.

NEW YORK, March 14.-R. G. Dun & as a conversion to free trade, they o.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: awoke to the falsity of the assumption, Foreign influences have again disturbed the money market a little. The prosand have ever since been diligently pect for new railroad building and conseeking to frustrate the consummasequently for rail production is not tion of the plans which at the outset helped by the monetary situation, and they declared would prove beneficial stocks have been considerably weakened. But there is more active speculaas "limited free trade" When the tion in breadstuffs, pork products and Brazilian treaty was announced they cotton, which have all advanced, and the outlook for farmers has rarely been gnashed their teeth in rage, and cirbetter at this season than it is now. Of culated the spurious report that the the great industries, nearly all are extreaty was not binding in Brazil, as panding and employing labor fully, but the coke strike and other causes have the government had no authority for produced a remarkable shrinkage in the its negotiation. Since advices entput of iron.

The Blast Furnace Output. The weekly output of all furnaces in treaty is indeed binding and is going plast March 1 was but 134,526 tons, to make the ports of that country against 146,050 Feb. 1, a decrease of 15 per cent. in a month. Belief that the coke strike will soon end in cheaper supplies of fuel, while the railroads west of free for the introduction of American manufactures, they have nothing to do Pittsburg have just agreed to reduce their charges, prompts consumers to expect lower prices soon, and though the market here has a better tone, northern No. 1 is quoted as low as \$17 and south-ern at \$1.25. The prospect for the build-ing trades is rather dull here, but at cism of the efforts Mr. Blaine is now making to wheel other countries into other cities, particularly at the west, it is remarkably bright. The wool manu-facture is doing remarkably well, though Boss Ertle's fame is spreading. the prices of goods do not advance; th mills engaged on dress goods and knit locked over the choice of a hose cart goods are especially active, and the worsted works are on full time, with driver. Neither of the candidates fair prices. In the boot and shoe indusis a relative of Senator Palmer, of try, shops are fairly employed. Illinois, and they will hardly suc-

Reports From Other C ties fairly favorable. Boston notes more buyers of boots and shoes. Crude rubber is firm, but not active; woo moves steadily, lumber is fairly active and coffee strong. At Philadelphia the wool trade is active. The hardware trade is good. In jewelry, paints, liquors, tobacco and harness and sad dlery trade is rather quiet. At Chicago in the East End. It is the ground the drygoods sales considerably exceed coveted by the gymnasium, but the last year's and in clothing and boots subscriptions did not reach one-fifth of and shoes the situation is the same. Wool receipts are larger, wheat much park larger, and cured meats show an increase and hides, oats and rye are about the same, but in flour, corn and limited use of the grounds free of charge. The Consolidated company promise to have electric cars running to Fulton by the time the playing season of rails, but some improvement in windows glass. At Cincinnetti which will be sufficient to the same, but in flow, cells and butter, decrease appears, and in dressed beef a decrease of half. Pittsburg notes no change in iron or rails, but some improvement in windows glass. dow glass. At Cincinnati whisky advances with good sales, and sales of to bacco are heavy. Cleveland notes hope Columbus, O., March 14.—For the ninth time Isaac Smith, under sentence of death for the murder of Stephen building.

Cotton and Lumber.

West of Chicago heavy snows and ad weather have had much influence impeding the lumber trade. Reports from the entire south are a shade brighter because cotton has recovered slightly in price.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the past seven days number for the United terday the residence of J. S. Curtis was states 239 and for Canada 34, or a total entered by a burglar, who succeeded in getting away with a family Bible, seal-last week. For the corresponding week skin sack and other articles valued at of last year the figures were 252.

ELOPEMENT IN HIGH LIFE.

he Principals Prominent in Columb Society, and Wealthy.

COLUMBUS March 14 .-- An elopemen n high life occurred here last night hough the fact was kept from the pub The principals in it are Mr. Peter Hayden and Miss May Ayers. The amilies of both are wealthy and prount nent in Columbus society. Young Hay den is a son of William B. Hayden, and grandson and namesake of the late mill onaire, Peter Hayden, while Mis-Ayres is the daughter and heir of wealthy manufacturer of this city, recently deceased. William T. Hayde and family are spending the winter 1 France, and probably know nothing of the matter yet. Last night about o'clock young Hayden called at the Ayers residence, and, calling Miss May out, the two went away, as her family thought, for a drive. He had secured a marriage license and a clergyman was waiting at the Hayden mansion, whither they drove and were soon made ma and wife. She not returning, her fam ily made search for her, and even calleupon the police for aid in the search but the matter was smothered, when later the couple were found ensconed in the Hayden residence happy as two She is only 15 years old and doves.

A Quarrel R sults in Murder. CALDWELL, O., March 14. - A cow ardly murder was perpetrated Thurs day evening, Mrs. Joseph Graham being killed. Graham, a merchant, was in the store with his wife when Elm. Johnson entered under the influence of liquor. He made insulting remarks and was ordered out. When he refused he was seized by Graham and another young man and an attempt made to eject him. Suddenly Johnson struc-

out with a knife at Mrs. Graham, who

was standing close by. The blade cut her jugular vein and she died in five

Death Caused by Eating Moldy Cheese. minutes. Johnson is in jail and has pleaded guilty. LOGANSPORT, IND., March 14. - On Wednesday evening the family of John Geppinger, after partaking of some (inabl to Disclose His Identity. moldy cheese at supper, were taken vio-lently sick. Since then Miss Lizzie Woods, one of the family, died in hor-NEW YORK, March 14.-The man found bound, gagged and murdered in Staten island channel on Wednesday rible agony. The remaining four members of the family, although improved, afternoon still lies unidentified at Tot tenville, S. I. A letter addressed to C. are by no means out of danger. E. Ruttinger was the only clew to his identity, but no one has as yet appeared to claim the remains. The cor-The Minnesota Legislature. St. Paul, March 14.—In the house oner received word from Charles Hoff-yesterday Representative Reeve, of Minneapolis, introduced a resolution opposing the unlimited coinage of sil
His father's address, he says, is "Herri oner received word from Charles Hoffman, of Yonkers, in which he says that

Three Snow Slide Victims

CRESTED BUTTE, COLO., March 14.—M. G. Greller, Pat Murphy and Jack Griffen, who have been at work on the Jacob Strader mine are buried beneath the snow. The slide is over half a mile wide and it would seem that the whole mountain has come down, filling the basin with snow probably 100 feet deep.

THE WOMAN'S COLUMN.

Edited by the Massillon Equal Rights Association,

THE SILENT SEVEN. (Digest of Mrs. Lide Meriwether's add d-ess before the National American Woman Suffrage Association, February,

In this great and good government of ours, this so-called free republic, there are seven classes of people who have no voice in the government, viz.: micors, aliens, paupers, criminals, lunatics, idiots and criminals, If a man is known by the company he keeps, women must draw their own conclusions from this

First on the list come minors. It is deemed essential that the noviviate should spend some years of his life in the study of political questions Therefore no boy can cast a ballot until he is 21 years old, but the girl beside him may go on in years until she reaches 71, and yet never reach her political majority. And yet although a woman grows up, if she has a son that goes astray, from the whole region roundabout goes up the cry, "Why didn't his mother train him better?"

The next class of political mutes is aliens, but a residence of five years en-dows them with the faculty of speech, and in this case we find every politician has his advertisement out,—"full science of American politics taught in one lesson," and the lesson so simple a fool may understand it. Moreover, our politicians have reached such a sublime height of patriotism that, instead of requiring remuneration from their pupils. they bestow it upon them, in the shapof schooners of beer, quarts of the genu ine American liquid or its equivalent in United States currency. This, however, applies only to the male foreigners. His wife and daughter, you will remember, are, and will remain, political aliens.

The third incapable stands on the statute books yclept paupers. A man who is incapable of earning his own bread is held—in some of our states—unfit to have a voice in making the law or chocsing the lawmakers. But why should all American women be classed with this individual? Are our womer paupers? In the little state of Massachusetts 251,158 women are earntheir own living; in New York city 200,000, and all these outside of domestic service. And besides these we find 14,465 women at the head of commercial houses, 2 136 architects and chemists, 216 stockraisers and ranchers, 56,800 farmers and planters, and employed in other bread winning occupations, over 3500,000 Are these to be elassed with paupers'

Next on the list of the voiceless stands the unparconed criminal. All right that he should be denied the law mak ing power, but why the women of this land shou'd be kneaded up wholesale into the same batch with him is one of the things in the philosophy of American politics, that "passeth all under-standing." All the statistics show that our prisons are filled with male criminals with only one here and there of the other sex. Fifth in this complimentary catalogue comes the lundic. The man or woman whose reasoning power is destroyed, has surely no right to the lawmaking power. Are all An erican wo men lunatics, or first cousin to that fes tive individual? Suppose you inquire which sex muddles itself most with strong drink; which most uses the nasty brown weed? If practices like these de note level headedness, then I am free to confess that the masculine half of society ne hair, but if the true, the scale containing the women

tip the beam every time. Sixth, and last, save one on the list of the silent seven stands the idiot; and on our statute books, woman stands next to him, and at the foot of the class. Do 558 women journalists, 320 authors 2,061 artists, 1,382 professional musicians, 5,134 government clerks, 2,468 physicians and surgeons, 175 lawyers, 265 ordained ministers, balf a million teachers and three million independent bread winners in other avccations denote idiocy? If so, l give up my case. But, if I have given any proof that American womanhood as no title to be reckoned up with this intelligent, refined and capable crowd then why should her only governmenta privilege he those of being tax d tried, fixed, imprisoned and hung by a jury of

Let us be logical or die.

Home Bread Good Enough.

The bakers of this town-people who live here, spend their money here, and convert home flour, made of home wheat, into home bread, and bread that is just as good and better too than any foreign bread, and quite as cheap, fail to see why their trade should be, even in a measure, cut off by competition with Cleveland bread, the product of a wealthy monopoly, and sold on commission. They desire to call the attention of the public to this condition of things, in this public way, believing that when the facts are presented, bread consumers will see the unwisdom of purchasing the out of town article, with no advanta e to themselves, serving to send money out of town, and discourage their own bakers. The practice is one that is reprehensible from every possible point of view. Massillon bread meets every requirement of Massillon people. Dealers can purchase this home bread on terms as liberal as they can make with the Cleveland monopoly, and have nothing to gain by not doing so

A. J. RICHEIMER, Mrs. J. B. Thompson, F. LIEBERMAN

To the Ladies of Massillon To all who are interested in ceramic art, cordial invitation is extended to call at

the Hotel Conrad next Tuesday, March 17th, from 1 to 4 p. m., where Mrs. M. L Myers will have a display of decorated china and the latest novelties. She will also have on sale a complete line of Worcester and grounding colors, and will also show you something new and useful in silk painting.

Balls, marbles, boy's tricycles, wagons wheelbarrows and carts; girls tricycles, trunks and valises at West Side Variety The resolution was defeated by a Ruttinger, 9 Olgn strasse, Stuttgart, Ger-

> Get your tiddledywinks at Ellery's Notion store. They have the best. Call and see them at No. 19 S. Erie street.

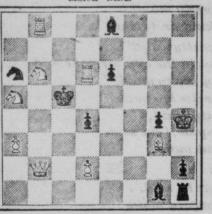
Ask your dealer for "Enterprise Mill" white loaf flour. Take no other.

The want column is authority on uations and help wanted."

CHESS AND CHECKERS.

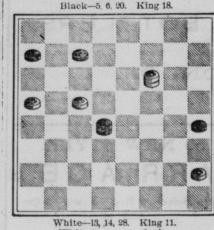
Address all communications for these departments to John T. Denvir, 621 W. 15th Street, Chicago, Ill. PROBLEM NO. 3.- BY H. VON DUEBEN.

BLACK-NINE.



Played several years ago in Mexico.
SALVIO GAMBIT.
Remove Black's queen's knight. Black. White.
Zambrana.
P Q3
QK2ch
R Ktsq
B takes Rt
Q Q takes P
B takes Rt
Q Q KB8
Rt Q Q KB8
BKK t5
BKK t5
C Q QB3ch
K takes Q P Q. ch
and wins PKKt5 Kt KB3 Kt tks KtP Q R5ch Kt B2 P Q4 P takes P P KB6

POSITION NO. 403.-BY MR. F. DUNNE. LEEDS MERCURY



White to move and win

GAME NO. 282.-"SINGLE CORNER." BY MR. T. M. ROGG

ruary claims that this move wins.

(b) 30.25 is played here and Black wins. I think the move in the text draws.

(c) If 14-23 White wins by 21-14. 10-17, 19-15, 20-2.

So many have been cured of rh umaism by Hood's Sarsaj arilla that we urge all who suffer from this disease to try

The want column is a winner every

Tiddledy winks at Baltzly's.

Is that impurity of the blood which produces unsightly lumps or swellings in the neck; which causes running sores on the arms, legs, or feet; which develops ulcers in the eyes, ears, or nose, often causing blindness or deafness; which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths, or "humors;" which, fastening upon the lungs, causes consumption and death. It is the most ancient of all diseases, and very few persons are entirely free from it.

## How Can

By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by the remarkable cures it has accomplished has proven itself to be a potent and peculiar nedicine for this disease. If you suffer from scrofula, try Hood's Sarsaparilla

"Every spring my wife and children have been troubled with scrofula, my little boy, three years old, being a terrible sufferer. Last spring he was one mass of sores from head to feet. We all took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and all have been cured of the scrofula. My little boy is entirely free from sores, and all four of my children look bright and healthy." W. B. ATHERTON, Passaic City, N. J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar NOTICE.

OFFICE OF CITY CLERK.

"MASSIL ON, OHIO, March 2, 1891"

Notice is hereby given that D. F. Henry, Willam H. Graham and J. W. McClyn onds, have on
this th 2nd day of March, 1891, made application to the Council of Massillon, Ohio, for pertion to the Coune.l of Massillon, Ohio, for permission to construct and operate a street railroad in the following streets, viz:

Beginning at the corporation line on Main s'reet, thence west to corporation line of sane s.reet. Beginning at the corporation line on Akron street, thence south to Cherry street, thence west on Cherry to Mil street, south on Mill street to Main street, thence from Main on Erie street to the south corporation line.

The number of 'racks on each street to be one except where double rracks are specified. Said grant to be for twenty-five (%) years.

H. W. LOEFFLER, City Clerk. H. W. LOEFFLER, City Clerk.

## CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS

Furnishing-Goods

Reduction of 25 Per Cent

## DIELHENN'S CLOTHING STORE UNTIL APRIL

J. & H. DIELHENN.

11 E. Main and 6 S. Erie St.,

Massillon, O.

TRAVELLER'S REGISTER.

WHERLING &LAKE EBIR BAILWAY.

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO.

In effec' 'une 15, 1890

G. AG EAST

....Daily except Sunday

Daily except Sunday....
Daily except anday...
Daily

CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS.

Vernon and Pan Handle Route at Orrville

Cook's Cotton Root

Sold in Massillon by Z. T. Baltzly.

Acher's Castoria.

ANNOUNCEMENT

TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned having purchased the store, firtures and good will of the late firm of Cupples & Fribley, Druggists, at No. 7 West Main street, Massillon, respect ully announce that in the future the business will be carried on under the personal management of

Dr. F. E. Seaman.

No. 7 West Main St.

Mr. Frib'ey, Pharmacist

n immed ate charge of the Prescription Depart

ment.

A full line o Carefully selected Drugs, Patent Med cines, Torreland Fancy Goods, Stationary, Cigars and other articles usually found in a first-class Drug Stor ill be maintained.

A reasonable share of Public Patronage

H. SEAMAN

is respectfully solicited.

A Resolution

To submit the question of issuing bonds

COMPOUND

Children Cry for

ed of Cotton Root, Tansy and

## For Bargains in Carriages & Wagons See P.H. Young

The Massillon Market. Farmers are receiving the following prices to-day, March 14. in effect June 9th at noon Crushed limestone for walks Large or small quantities. Inquire of J. V. R.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

C NTON, O. March 10, 1891.

Sealed b'ds, by the perch, will be received by the commissioners of Stark County, Ohio, at their office, at 12 o'clock noon, April 7th, 1891, for two stone abutments for a bridge across the west branch of the Nimishillen creek on the Housel road. Plans and specifications will be on file in the auditor's office, Canton. Ohio, on and after April 1st, 1891, each bidger to enclose with his bi a bond in the sum of \$500.00, with two resident sureties to the satisfaction of the commissioners, that he or they will enter into contract it awarded.

Commissioners reserve the right to reject any For time tables, rates of fare, baggage check-through tickets, or any further information re-garding the running of trains, apply to John A Shoemaker, agent, Massillon. O. Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids. NO. 35 Express...10:10 p m No. 2 Express...10:36 a m No. 27 Express...4:20 a m No. 38 Express 3:84 p m No. 3 Express...3:10 p m No. 28 Expres ...10:32 p m L. A. LOICHOT, Auditor.

A Resolution

To submit the question of issuing bonds of the City of Massillon at next election for the purpose of paving and improving streets.

Trains 27 and 28 run daily all other trains daily except Sunday.

Trains 2 and 3 have thro. a day coaches and 27 and 28 through Pullman sleepers between Cleveland and Cincinnati.

Trains 2 and 3 make connections with P., Ft. W. & C. trains to and from all points east and west via Orrville.

The C. L. & W. schedule is omitted.

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the council of the city of Massillon, Ohio, that at the general municipal elections to be held on the first Monday of April, 1891, in said city, there shall be submitted to the qualified electors of this city, the quistion whether this council shall have authority to borrow the sum of twenty-five thausand dollars (\$25,000) and issue bonds therefor, to bear interest not exceeding 6 per cent per annum, payaest not exceeding 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually and payable within 'en years in accordance with the sc. of the General Assembly of Ohio passed February 25th, 1891, for the purpose of paying and improving streets 'EC. 2. Be it further resolved that notice thereof shall be given by the clerk for ten days previous to the election, by publication in two newspapers published and of general circulation in the scity, and the mayor shall also include the same in his abnual proclamation for said election. or inclose 2 stamps for sealed particulars. Address POND LILY COMPANY, No. 3 Fisher Block, 131 Woodward ave., Detroit, Mich.

Sec 3. Be it further resolved that the tickets of said election shall have written or printed thereon the words "Issu'r g of bonds for paving and improving treets yes—no."

Passed March 10, 1891.

Attack LACOR R. SCHLAGEL. JACOB R. SCHLAGEL,
President of the City Council of
Massillon, Ohio.

H. W. LOEFFLER, City Clerk.

## A Resolution

of the city of Massillon in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of general improvement and the best interest of the city, at the next general election.

To submit the question of issuing bonds

eral election.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the council of the city of Massillon Ohio, that at the general municipal election to be held on the first Monday of April, 1891, in the city of Massil on, there shall be submitted to the qualified electors of said city, the question whether this council shall have authority to borrow the sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.) and issue bonds of said city therefor, to bear interest not exceeding the rate of six per cent, payable semi-annually, and payable in not less than two nor more than twenty years, in semi annual series as this council shall hereafter determine, in accordance with an act of the General Assembly of Ohio passed February 26, 1891, for the purpose of general improvement and the best interest of said city.

Sec 2. Be it further resolved, that notice thereof shall be given by the clerk of this city for ten days previous to the election, by publication in two newspapers of general circulation in this city, and the mayor shall also include a concise statement thereof in his annual proclamation for said election.

Sec 3. Be it further resolved, that the tickets it said election shall have written or printed thereon the words "Authority to issue bonds—yes," "Authority to issue bonds—no."

Passed March 10, 1891.

J. R. SCHLAGEL,

President of the City Council.

President of the City Council.

Ckrk.

## LIVERY P. CRIBBLE Proprietor.

First-Class in all its Appointments.

Commercial Trade Solici ed. Prompt Delivery.

Telephone 77.

H. W. LOEFFLER, City Clerk.

of he City of Massillon for the purchasing of grounds and the erection of public buildings thereon, in the sum of \$35 000 00 to the electors at the next general election.

general election.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Council of the City of Massillou, Obio, that at the general municipal elections to be held on the first Monday in April 1891, in said city, there shall be submitted to the qual fied electors of this city, the question whether this council shall have authority to borrow the sum of thirty five thousand dollars (\$35,00) and iss e bonds therefore to bear interest not exceeding 6 per cent per annum payable semi annually, and payable in semi-annual series in twenty years from date of issue, in accordance with an act of the general assembly of Ohio, parsed Febr. ary 27th, 1891, for the purposes of purchasing grounds and the erection of public buildings.

Section 2. Resolved further, that notice therevious to said election, by publication in two newspapers published in and of general circulation in this city, and the mayor shall also include the same in his annual proclamation for said electson.

said electson.
Section 3. Be it further resolved, that the tickets at said election shall have written or printed tyereon the words: "Issue of bonds for public buildings yes—no."
Passed March 10, 1891.

JACOB SCHLAGEL,
President of the City Council of
Massillon, Ohio.

Children Crv for Pitcher's Castoria | Don't Buy Until You See Young's Stock of Buggies

Remember Sippo Valley Flour Retails at \$1.25 per 4 bbl Sack

### LABOR AND THE FAIR.

CHICAGO OVERRUN WITH WORK-MEN AND MISERY ABOUNDS.

Deplorable State of Affairs in the Garden City-Grotesque Objections to the Eight Hour Work Day-Velvet and

The trouble over the construction of Chicago's World's fair buildings presents several peculiar and conflicting questions, more or less interesting to labor and labor organizations. It was not surprising that, with over a million idle workingmen in the country, the near approach of the time for beginning the work should mark the arrival of the advance guard of the army of enforced idlers, to be followed by a constant and increasing invasion. Before a pick was stuck in the ground there were many times more workmen than are needed in the city, and of common laborers there are now probably four for every job. Neither is it surprising that the contractors should draw upon the unorganized and consequently most ignorant and slavish class for their laborers. They would not be contractors if they did otherwise. It is necessary in their business to get all they can, and give as little as possible in return.

All the talk about patriotism in the World's fair is nonsense. It has been business from the start, and the meanest kind of business at that—the speculative kind. It would have been just the same in any other city. The discovery of America is to the average citizen, whether native born or naturalized, of less importance than the big, round, clammy American dollar. And wherever the iniquitous competitive system obtains the stick of a pin will draw about the same kind of blood. Speculation dominated the contest for the selection of a town; it delayed for months the choosing of the site in Chicago; it is running, and will continue to run, through the affairs of the show even to the minutest details. Therefore, the talk of President Gage that "the fair is an American institution, and it would be inconsistent to recognize only the organized portion of labor," is

If the labor organizations are not given the recognition which they receive from most of Chicago's contractors on other jobs, then they should at once show the chief speculators that it may be dollars out of their pockets. If the "unorganized Americans" want a finger in this pie they should enter the doors of the unions, which are always open. As before said, there is no question of patriotism in this World's fair. It's a big show for profit. In the latest American lingo, "Everybody is out for the stuff," and if the capitalists behind the show think they can do as well financially by antagonizing organized labor as by remaining friendly with it, that's their affair. They can figure it out on their balance sheets in 1894.

But the most amusing feature of the World's fair squabble was that in which the "dago" was the star actor. The Italians are not citizens, consequently they couldn't work. Of course it didn't make any difference that their fault could be overcome in a few minutes by application to the proper civil authorities. Let it be said to the credit of the labor organizations of Chicago that they cared less about the question of citizenship than those of unionism and local residence, but the humor lies in the position into which certain papers were forced. The objection to the employment of foreign labor was supported by some editors who favor the McKinley bill and some who oppose it, and it is generally admitted that that bill has done much toward dampening the ardor of foreign exhibitors. Well, the bill is a law, and foreigners are not to be employed by the fair managers, so it is about time to quit calling it a World's

And while this wrangling about the construction of the big show is going on there are more idle men in Chicago than a dozen such undertakings could furnish with employment. Never before has there been so much hardship in that city as at present. The Chicago Herald has, during the past few weeks, given accounts of misery and suffering in the Garden City which equal in horror the pictures given of New York city by Jacob Riis in "How the Other Half Lives." The Herald early in the winter organized a relief bureau, and through it thousands have been saved from starvation and from freezing to death, and yet the misery seems to grow instead of diminish. One day's report several weeks ago showed that 128 deserving families were being kept alive upon voluntary charity.

The number of men and women out of employment in Chicago, and who want work and are suffering from lack of necessaries, is counted by the thousands. In the pitiful stories told in The Herald it is always the same sad cause -no work. Charity does not, cannot reach all the suffering, and the number of graves in the paupers' cemetery is growing every day. This awful state of affairs is not among the class idle because of disinclination to work. Let that be remembered, and when you hear that the contractors of Chicago are organizing to fight the shorter work day, and that the World's Fair managers will not adopt the eight hour day, you will probably doubt the sincerity of many who say, "While we cannot submit to the dictation of the unions, we have the interests of all American workmen at heart."

In several cities the councils are considering ordinances to establish the eight hour day on all municipal works. The its making such a bungle of the princi-

arguments generally brought forward against the measure are that it will injure a great many more taxpayers than it will benefit, and that it is an interference with the right of free contract. One alderman in Minneapolis said that if that city adopted it "labor would flock from the four points of the compass to enjoy the snap," and therefore he objected. This sounds like a queer argument to come from a Minneapolis man. He apparently does not share in the ambition generally credited to his fellow citizens. It is dollars to doughnuts that he has been bribed by residents of St. Paul.

The ordinance was adopted by the De troit council, but the mayor put his veto on it. In giving his reasons he said: 'Such action as this ordinance contemplates is an infringement upon the rights of free American citizens. A large class of our fellow citizens have justly and successfully resisted the encroachments of sumptuary legislation. They have successfully maintained that the state, in this free country, has no right to dictate to them what they shall eat or what they shall drink, any more than it has to prescribe what they shall wear, or by what form of religion they shall worship the Creator. Why, then, should the authorities assume to say to an industrious citizen, who desires to push his way in the world, and to raise himself above the surroundings in which he is born or finds himself placed, that when he has worked eight hours he must stop?"

Detroit's mayor is evidently laboring under the impression that the workingman does not want his work day shortened, and he (the mayor) comes to the rescue to keep the hard hearted contractor from compelling his employes to take a little more rest. He (this Detroit mayor) ought to have an ordinance passed compelling contractors on municipal works to allow their employes to work nights, Sundays and holidays. The congress of the United States passed an eight hour law thirteen years ago, but it is probable that the mayor of Detroit has not heard of it yet.

One feature of the impressive public demonstration in honor of the memory of Gen. Sherman escaped the Argus eyed New York reporter. The parade was an immense affair, and the throng of spectators that lined the streets through which it passed could not have been larger, for every foot of space was occupied. This the chroniclers of the event observed and printed, but they said nothing of the fact that Fifth avenue, and particularly Murray Hill, took down the bars, or allowed them to be scaled on that afternoon by the hosts from the slums. I have witnessed several great parades on the fashionable avenue, but never before have I seen the fences, steps, stoops and windows of its rich mansions covered by men in working garb and urchins with dirty faces and tattered coats. At the time of the Centennial celebration the common herd was not permitted to cross the line which divides the sidewalk from the millionaire's palace, but during the Sherman parade all restrictions were forgotten. The steps, doorway and even the window sills of the Astor residence. on Thirty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, were packed full of representatives from "the Bend" and "Gotham court," and so it was as far as I was able to investigate up the avenue.

What was the cause of this unusual proceeding? Why were the rich indifferent to the contaminating influences of the lower class? It was the presence of Death. A man of worldly power, one who had moved among the exclusives, had met the great equalizer and been conquered. Gen. Sherman was no more to the common people than many other famous citizens. His funeral cortege was a sight worth seeing, just like any large display, and the people swarmed to see it, their desires sharpened by the announcement that certain political and military celebrities would be in the procession. But I can't help but think it meant more to the mansion owners. It told them that though they might pile up millions and be powerful over their fellowmen, yet at the last "six feet of earth makes us all of one size." It said to them, "These piles of stone cannot be taken into the grave, for this day let them serve the people." And the soiled coats of the laborers rubbed against marble pillars, and their rusty brogans pressed brown stone steps.

I never was an admirer of military greatness-such a feeling would not fit in with my horror of war-and the name of William Tecumseh Sherman meant more to me that day than ever before. A thousand times grander than "The March to the Sea" was the solemn and eloquent procession that bore the remains of the dead soldier through the avenue which was lined for six hours with velvet and rags. To many it may seem that I exaggerate the importance of the affair. and probably I do; but I have so long been puzzled over the apparent belief of the rich in the power of wealth that I could not help being impressed with what seemed a proof that they for one day recognized that Death is no respecter

The Central Labor Union, of New York city, makes some very queer breaks occasionally. Somebody is responsible for getting the body into comical situations every once in awhile. The leaders of the union do not seem to understand that there are some things which are outside of its sphere, and they frequently attempt to grasp an object which is beyond their reach. A recent resolution in favor of extending the suffrage to women who are dependent entirely on their own labor for support is a case in point. Evidently the suffrage question is not one of the C. L. U,'s strong points; but there is no excuse for

ples of justice. Does not the wife of the laborer, who cooks, washes, sews and scrubs for her husband and children. earn her living? Then why should not she be as much entitled to the right to vote as the widow or maiden who works for her own support? Jos. R. BUCHANAN.

### JOHN M'BRIDE.

### The Mining Situation.

On Monday of this week the miners in the Monongahela river mines resume work at an advence of one-half cent per bushel. This strike, although long and bitterly contested, has ended in a complete victory for the mine workers, and will benefit nearly 20,000 workers engaged in and cutside the mines. The action of the operators, at their meeting on the 6th inst., in conceding the advance, was somewhat of a surprise to even the most sanguine of friends to the miners's cause, this owing to the strike in the coke iregion and the apparent willingness of some men in that section to work in the river mines at the old rate of wages. The result is very gratifying, however, and will not only put an end to actual suffering among mine workers and their families, and the thousands of others dependent directly or indirectly upon the mining of coal in the Monongahela valley for a living, but it will re. lieve the national organization of United Mine Workers from a continual drain upon their defense fund. Let river miners now unite. The situation in the coke field, so far

as reported, shows but little change. The operators insist upon a reduction of ten per cent. in wages, as against the mine workers demand for an advance of ten per cent. Both sides appear determined and they are so far apart that unless a compromise is effected a long struggle may be looked for, and this latter would be particularly unfortunate now that mine workers in all fields have determined to move together for the eight hour work day, upon May 1. It appears to us, at this distance from the coke field, as though operators and men should be able to come to an agreement; in fact, the business public and manufacturing industries demand that a settlement should soon be reached. The railroad companies evicently realize the necessity of something being done on their part, and the press reports credit them with having agreed to make a reduction of ten cents per ton upon coke shipments. This in itself is considerable of a concession and, in our judgment, sufficient to warrant operators in at least offering the old rate of wages as a basis for a settlement, and as the coke workers have already agreed to allow, and are allow-ing, several plants to work at old rates, it is evident they would waive their demands for an advance and return to work at the old rate. The coke operators should realize, if they do not know, that a prolonged strike in their field means the loss of trade, which may never be regained. A study of market conditions, covering a period of years, evidences the fact that consumers of coke, during a strike in the coal fields, rather than close eir works, substitute coal, and once frequently continue using it, and in this way coke producers suffer a permanent loss in trade. Not only is there danger of loss from the use of coal, but there are a number of new coke fields being developed and it allows the operators of those fields to secure and establish trade at the expense of the older field. A settlement of the present strike upon an honorable basis would benefit not only those who desire coke for fuel purposes, but the operators and workers of the striking listrict and be particularly gratifying to all who desire to see no obstacle in the way of the eight hour movement.

A foreman in a factory was so soft hearted that he never could bring himself to fire a man in so many words When it became necessary to get rid of a hand he used to send for the victim and address him thus: "I'm sorry, Wilhelm, but I lays you off for a while.

"How long for?" is the usual response. "Oh! I doan know-maybe six months -maybe a year-or two years or ten years-I doan know!"-Pittsburg Dis-

De Grime-You can say what you choose about your Turkish baths and your Russian baths, and all that, but I say they ain't good for a man.

Cutter-Yes, I have been told that you

prefer the Italian baths.

De Grime-Why, what are they? Cutter-One a year.-Boston Courier.

## The Logic of Events.

Customer-Not long ago I came in here and bought a porous plaster to help me get rid of the lumbago. Clerk-Yes, sir. What can I do fo you now?

Customer-I want something to help me get rid of the porous plaster.—Life.

## Explaining It.

"Harry," said Mrs. Bloobumper,"what is the instantaneous method of taking photographs?"

"It is a system by which your picture is taken in an instant after waiting half a day in the gallery," replied Bloobumper.—Munsey's Weekly.

### "You told me a falsehood last night Ethel," said Ethel's father. "I asked you if (harlie Hicks had gone, and you

"No, you didn't. You asked, 'Is the young man gone yet? He was awfully gone."-New York Sun.

said yes."

tiques!

## Mrs. Riverside Rives (at the auction rooms)-What a lovely collection of an-

Mrs. Calumet-Yes; but what a pity is that one has to buy them all second hand!-Puck.

## THE WISE MAN.

What is the good man and the wise? Or jewel rare, which men account Set forth upon the world's bazar, It mildly gleams, but no one buys;

Till it in anger heaven withdaws
From the world's undiscerning eyes: And in its shell the pearl again,

## THE BLACK RIBBON.

The gentlemen of Cove house sat upon the piazza, smoking and looking at the sea as it tumbled in, when the evening coach, laden with piled up baggage and passengers, came rattling down the turnpike and made the sweep which led up to the hotel. This in itself was matter only made him worse. enough for attention, but when, in the wake of the yellow old coach, just beyond its clouds of dust, a glittering little pony carriage rolled swiftly on, a dozen pair of lazy eyes grew interested and ex-

The coach drew up with a scientific flourish, and the sweating horses stood panting with the tug through the heavy sand, while the driver leaped down, and with much tumbling and crashing of trunks the old stage was unladened. Meanwhile the pony carriage, holding two girls, rolled smoothly up to a side door, and three waiters were instantly in attendance upon them.

The ladies alighted, and the two disappeared at the private door of the Cove

"Who are they?" asked Paul Hanover withdrawing his cigar from his mouth and turning his handsome blue eyes on the friend at his elbow.

Fane King, who was looking thoughtfully out at sea, replied quietly that he did not know. "It's Miss Payson, of New York," said

Will McKenzie, who knew everybody. 'At any rate, that's her turnout.' "Which one?" "The blonde, I suppose. I never met her, but she was at Newport with my

sister last season. Nice, ain't she?" "Who is the other one?" "I don't know. Poor cousin, I pre

Hanover and King relapse to their eigars; but everybody was thinking

more or less of Miss Payson. The ladies appeared at supper. There were only five of their party—the old gentleman, the two young ladies and an nvalid child of 13 with her nurse. It sufficient for themselves, and neither sought nor received acquaintances. The face of the blonde girl was as jolie without the jockey hat as with it, but the profile of her companion only was to be seen. A broad black ribbon bound around the chin and nearly concealing a wealth of rich brown hair revealed only the side view of a set of regular features and one smooth, fresh cheek. "What can be the matter?" questioned

So, without the least possible informa tion on the subject, Alice Payson was decided to be an object of misfortune and compassion, while unconcealed admiration and adulation were offered the other one.

I cannot say that either appeared much affected by the regard of those around them. Certainly they spoke to no one for at least three weeks. People became discouraged about making their acquaintance, and few more attempts were

But things inevitably changed. One evening when all Cove house was in the surf a scream arose. The scream was followed by a frantic cry:

"Alice! Oh, Alice! She is drowning! Save her! save her! save her!"

"Who can swim?" was the cry. Long before it was answered Fane King was seen striking out boldly for the spot.

But he had some forty rods to swim and it was probable that Alice Payson had sunk for the second time while the strong tide swelled against the rocks.

"Swim, man, swim!" shouted the old uncle upon the beach. "Save her, oh, for God's sake!" cried

Mand, wringing her hands. But within a few strokes of Fane King's outstretched arms Alice disap-

peared. There was already death upon her closed eyes and pallid forehead. He

thought it was a corpse he clasped as he dropped beneath the surface and caught her sinking figure. It was with difficulty he arose to the

surface. Thrice the great billows rolled over his head before he appeared. He could only hold himself and his burden off the cruel rocks. Already his arm was lacerated with their sharp teeth. They had put out a boat, and it at

last came to his relief. As they lifted the senseless girl into the wherry they saw that the black ribbon had been torn from her face, and a large, dull red, discolored mark appeared. It showed more plainly in the otherwise deadly pallor of her sweet face, for sweet it was, and pure as a child's. They covered face and figure reverently, thinking her quite dead, and rowed back while Fane found his way up the rocks to have his hand wrung speechlessly by the agonized old

son," said Fane, remembering with a thrill the silken hair which had washed against his lips. "She cannot be dead!" She was not dead. In three days she appeared among them again, fairer, gentler, sweeter than ever, and frankly grateful for the interest everybody betrayed in her. And then it came out that there had been a mistake. It was Affice who was the heiress and Maud the poor cousin, though as beautiful, as radiant and perfect as a Hebe.

"I don't think she is dead, Mr. Pay

Miss Alice Payson, with the black rib

bon replaced, tried to thank Fane King on the first day of her reappearance, but her brown eyes filled and she only said: "You are young; life is sweet to you; it was noble in you to risk yours for me,

Fane's heart swelled so that he hardly

knew what was the matter with him. But, somehow, the friendly clasp of Alice Payson's light hand and the gaze of her sweet eyes affected him as no hand or eyes had ever affected him be-

The ice once broken, a bevy of gentlemen strove for the attention of the cous-

ins. Paul Hanover was foremost. He was very handsome, fair, brilliant, graceful. He was not poor either. Fane remembered that bitterly as he saw him strolling with Alice on the beach or driving for her the little pony carriage. His own peace and comfort seemed suddenly gone. Miss Payson's gentle friendliness He was startled one day as if shot by

Hanover remarking: "If you're not altogether gone with the

blues. Fane, I'd like you to congratulate a fellow." "Have you won your bet on the trot-

ting match?" "Pshaw! hang trotting matches! Don't be stupid, Fane. Haven't I been riding with Miss Payson?"

"Well it is," pirouetting around the room and snapping his fingers like castanets. "I'm the fond betrothed of a lovely girl, after the latest novel. Now, what have you to say, my respectable, moping friend?"

Fane tried hard to command himself and not betray his secret.

"Alice Payson is too good for you, Paul," he answered, with an attempt at being sage and composed, in which he succeeded but tolerably.

"I dare say, but it isn't her, Fane." "'Taint her?"-looking electrified. "Certainly not. The money's very well, but that defect of hers-it's a delicate subject, but I really couldn't marry a girl with a disfigurement like that." "You mean that you are engaged to Maud?" asked Fane, hardly believing his

"Exactly." "Why, I congratulate you, with all my heart!" jumping up excitedly. "They are going away to-morrow

Don't you want to see them again?" Fane went down upon the piazza where the ladies sat, unreasonably

happy.

The ladies were standing upon the piazza, in the early sunlight, when he approached Alice Payson to say good-by. was soon remarked that they appeared Paul was talking to Maud, saucy and beautiful in her jockey hat as Fane found his way to Alice's side.

"Good-by, Mr. King. You will come and see us, with your friend?" she said. There was no one very near. He an-

"No; I love you, and so I must say good-by forever, Alice." He saw the delicate features pale. At

that instant old Mr. Payson came hurrying out, followed by a porter with a large value in each hand. "Ready, girls?" he called. "Come. hurry, or we'll miss the train." Alice, with downcast face, gathered

up her gray trailing skirt. He thought she was going without a word, but suddenly she looked up into his eyes.

"No. Come," she said. And then in a moment she was gone, the dainty carriage glittering down the beach. A week later he waited for her in the costly splendor of her drawing room.

She came down, giving him her soft hands, nor resisting his embrace. "I love you so!" he murmured. "Do you, really-with this disfigured

"I never think of it, Alice." She laughed then and slipped off the black ribbon, and there was one smooth cheek as fair and perfect as the other.

"I had blistered my face for the tooth ache. It was nothing lasting, you see. When Fane told Hanover his happi ness, or as much of it as can be expressed in words, he looked as if there was something unsaid upon his mind, but when he beheld Alice under her bridal veil he

seemed suddenly enlightened. "If I hadn't been afraid of a black ribbon," he murmured, "I might have been

fifty thousand dollars richer." Perhaps.-E. E. in New York News.

## Horses That Like Human Flesh.

There appeared in the papers some time ago a story of a horse which, standing in a Toronto street, mistook for new mown hay the blonde hair of a young lady on the sidewalk, seized it in its watering mouth and was rewarded by a blow between the eyes which could have been possible only in the days of roomy garments. One of the beauties of that story was that it was rigidly true, although the name of the horse's owner was withheld. But since then either the same animal or a full brother by the same sire and out of the same dam has been making a name for himself as a luncher off melton coat sleeves, sealskin caps, bearskin boas and tweed capotes.

He is a pretty little roan beast, owned by Larry Cosgrave, and a very snapping turtle in harness. He stood hitched to a little cutter in front of the Bank of Commerce and had five minutes of solid enjoyment, during which time he nearly pulled the arm out of an advertising agent. The arm looks as if it had been vaccinated. But Larry Cosgrave's horse is not the only one in the city that has fallen into evil ways. It is a common thing to see these ferocious animals sprawled half way across the sidewalk. seeking whom they may devour .- Toronto News.

A Matter of Charity. Teacher-Why does Great Britain support royalty? Pupil—Because royalty cannot

port itself. - Epock.

CHARLOTTE PERKINS STETSON.

A Young Literary Woman of Boston

[Special Correspondence.]
Boston, March 12.—The wit who declared that humanity was composed of men, women and-the Beechers, was not far from touching a safient point in a strong and peculiar individuality which has not been without its potent influence on the Nineteenth century. Charlotte Stetson (born Perkins), the young author and reformer whose energy is impressing itself on the present time, is a great-granddaughter of Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher, and a grandniece of Henry Ward and of Harriet Beecher Stowe. Her father is Ludovic Beecher Perkins, a well known bibliopole and

On both sides her ancestry is that devoted to letters and reform, and the native bias of her character is almost equally in each of these directions. Charlotte Perkins was born about 1860, in Providence, R. I., where she lived until her marriage, in 1886, to Mr. Charles Walter Stetson, a young artist of great power in

Mrs. Stetson's first enthusiasm in reformatory way took the shape of work for the better health of women. When about twenty she aroused public attention in her native city to the necessity of establishing a gymnasium for girls, and she was for some time the leader in athletic and hygienic training. During this period she supported herself by painting and teaching. In art, indeed, she has a very decided talent, and it would have been easy for her to make " name in painting. A certain reform tendency has manifested itself in appeals, stirring and strong, which are greatly in vogue with those who regard

However, these questions of the times cannot much longer hold back Mrs. Stetson from the genuinely fine and noble work that she has the gifts to achieve. She has written poems as well as a sort of mere verse—poems full of divination and exquisite tenderness and strength.

the ballot for women as the sumum

bonum of feminine existence; but such

work is not literary art, whatever else it

It is, however, as a writer of the short story that Mrs. Stetson will find her mest complete power, if I mistake not. In this she has a peculiar force and directness of treatment, keen touches of satire. a mingled delicacy and intensity of sen-



CHARLOTTE PERKINS STETSON.

timent. Some of her short stories show an extraordinary sense of the weird and ghostly, but whether humorous or weird or pathetic they have all something of that nameless power of genius. "The Unexpected" has a Dumas-like fascination, and its wit is like chain lightning, leaping from one word to another.

If Mrs. Stetson had the credit of all her literary work which is copied here and there through the newspapers she would be exceedingly well known, but unfortunately for her the stories and poems so widely quoted are often bereft

of her name. Mr. and Mrs. Stetson passed the year of 1889 in Pasadena, Cal., and the idyllic charm of that locality stimulated her literary energies to the best work she has ever accomplished. A year or two before she had passed a winter in the family of Dr. William I. Channing in Pasadena, and his daughter, Miss Grace Ellery Channing, and Mrs. Stetson began some dramatic work in collaboration, and one of their comedies is to be produced at the Madison Square theatre at no distant date.

Mrs. Stetson, as will be seen by the picture accompanying this sketch, is very impressive in personal appearance. Her eyes are full, luminous and expressive; the dark, rich brown hair grows on the forehead as we find it in busts of the antique, and her complexion has the richness and brilliancy of tint of a mingling of cream of roses. A buoyant enthusiasm of manner and an aptness in illustrating her thoughts lend enchantment to her conversation. There is no doubt that in Charlotte Perkins Stetson we have a new and brilliant creative genius whose work within the next decade will make a deep impression on imaginative art in American literature. LILIAN WHITING.

After the Last Act. Sig. Ham-Did you see how I parayzed the audience in that death scene. By George, they were crying all over

the house! Stage Manager-Yes. They knew you weren't really dead .- Chicago Tribune.

Adding Insult to Injury. Van Dusen (rejected)-You have made me desperate! My death will lie at your door, for before to-morrow dawns I shall blow my brains out! Amy-Oh, I don't think there's the

slightest danger of that!-Life. Wouldn't Be Flattered. "Sir, I bring you here the bill. It is

already receipted.' "Then take it back again to your mas ter. If there is anything I cannot endure Acho dattered." Hiegende Blatter. A REVISED VERSION

Bernhardt's Adipose Suggests a New Bes

dering. The intelligence that Bernhardt is growing stout has attracted its share of attention, and has suggested probabilities for the arranger and adapter that should make him glow with satisfaction. Mr. Augustin Daly hasn't had a more brilliant opportunity in years. The ending of the play could be fixed up some thing like this:

[Enter Armand.]
Camille—Armand! You are come, but it is too late.

Armand—Oh, Camillel you must not speak at death. Think of the vista of hope that the

Koch lymph opened for you.

Camille—Helas! It was the lymph that faisalt les affaires. (Society French for "did the business.") Let the world remember my sufferings

and forget my faults.

Armand—Camille, but you must live for me You cannot be on the verge of your demiss. Honestly, Camille, you don't look it. Camille—Little do you know of the real truth.

Camille—Little do you know of the real truth.
Listen. Caring nothing for my fate, I became a confirmed victim of the lymph habit. Look at me. Am I not robust? Ah! I am far from being a consumptive.

[Armand murmurs something in broken English that the audience cannot understand.]

Camille—Here, take this lymph can. It will be a souvenir when I am gone.

At this point there are several paths which may be taken by the dramatist. Camille may be made a glittering advertisement for an anti-fat company, and everybody live happy afterward; she may expire in an apoplectic attack, mangling the curtains with her teeth and raising dust from the furniture amid great applause. Or she might be allowed to go on with the lymph until she gets to be fat lady in a dime museum, whither Armand in his devotion follows her as the tattooed man. There are an indefinite number of possible endings, any of which might be made effective by a good hand at adapting. - Washington

## He Thanked Him.

A horse attached to a buggy came running down Grand River avenue the other day lickety-cut, and a pedestrian rushed out, seized the trailing lines, and after being flung down and dragged through the mud a hundred feet he brought the animal to a standstill. Then he led it up to a post, picked up the whip and cushions, and had just got everything shipshape when a fat man, walking very leisurely and smoking a cigar, came along and took possession.

"So it was your horse?" asked the mud covered rescuer. "Yes-my horse. Got away from my

house on Fourth avenue." "And-and"-"Oh, I wasn't worried any. I know that somebody would stop him sooner or later. There's some of that sor t always

around, you know!"

And as he drove off without another word the philanthropist took off his overcoat, gazed at the ruin wrought, and said to the crowd which had collected:

"I own right up, gentlemen. I'm from Fooltown by the most direct route? -Detroit Free Press.

## Too Late.

car that the following laconic conversation occurred, which caused a brisk laugh, although the gentleman in the case had no intention whatever of being "funny." He got up and offered his seat to a lady who was standing.

"Don't rise," said she. "But I have," said he .- Boston Times.

Nautical Blood in Her Veins "You may sit in the stern of the boat and work the tiller, Miss Gaswell," said the young man as he took the oars, "if you think you can steer."

"I guess that won't be hard to do." re sponded the proud young heiress. have often heard mamma say she crossed the ocean in the steerage."-Chicago Tribune.



Teacher-Miss Blithersome, why don't you rise for your recitation? Miss Rollison-Please, ma'am, she can't. She's been sitting on her spruce gum.-Judge.

One at a Time Enough. Mr. Macsuitor (to the fair one's sister) -And how old are you, Flossie? Flossie-Oh, that hasn't been decided

"No; ma says it'll be time enough when Kate has landed you."-Wave.

"I was very much surprised to bear that you are not the son of Mr. Barrows.

"No: I was left on his doorstep when I was a baby, and he took me in. "You are a sort of stepson, then?" Harper's Bazar.

Ethel-Clara went to Europe to get married, did she? I'd like to see man I'd go to Europe to marry. Maud-Without doubt, or Timbuctoe either, I fancy.-New York Herald.

Rewarded at Last.

"I'm catching on!" exclaimed the ambitious young literary chap. "Here's one of my poems printed in a New York paper in the column headed 'A Little Nonsense.'"—Chicago Tribune.

HE PRATES OF THE GOOD SHIP MINNESOTA AND HER MISSION.

The Sprightly Young American Who Enters the Navy With or Without Parents Adorned With Ornamental Illustrations Gleaned from Many Sources.

[Copyright by Edgar W. Nye.] At the time of this writing the United States steamship Minnesota lies at the foot of Fiftieth street, North river. She is housed over for the winter, and looks like the trim little craft in which Noah defied the long wet spell and saved his allied show to delight and astonish nations yet unborn. She is one of the United States training ships designated by the secretary of the navy for the pur-



pose of enlisting and forwarding recruits for the service who are between the ages of 14 and 18. These youth mostly hope to be admirals as soon as they can get a move on their mustaches. Some of them, I regret to say, are disappointed.

It was my good fortune not long ago in company with Commodore Roeder who may be seen on pleasant days walk ing the poop of the Pulitzer building, to visit the Minnesota and watch the examining board engaged in the arduous task of selecting proper young men for the service, and forwarding sound candidates to join them that do go down to the sea in ships.

Dressing myself daintily in fine fatigue dress, with hectic necktie and high silk hat, and with hair thrown carelessly back to about the time of Queen Anne I joined the commodore, and we rode to gether up Ninth avenue on a palatial train of elevated cars, each of which had a blase air, like that you notice on a spring morning when you ride a mile or two through clover meads and blooming peach orchards and then suddenly stel into a nice air tight sleeping car. Did you ever, oh! dove eyed reader, with the delicately chiseled Græco-Roman nose and also delicately chiseled pocketbook, enter a sleeping car just as it was waking up? Didst ever ramble up and down a meadowy brook at early dawn, crushing the heather, and the sweet fern, and the bull frog for an hour, and then, flushed with success, unjoint your rod and, with the dew and the daisies clinging to your high boots, catch an early train and step quickly into the great Snore Works of a through car? Did you ever wring the rough, warm hand of Uncle Eben at the way station at 5 o'clock a. m., and with the memory of tansy and timothy and mignonette and fresh fried cakes and cherry blossoms blunder hurriedly, while your eyes were a little moist from the parting, into the funly aisle of the sleeping catacombs, where you would think Gabriel could hardly get a bugleful of fresh air?

Well, that is how an all night elevated train strikes me occasionally. It gives me heart failure and a keen neck pain which some day will drive me to the use

of creme de menthe. Fiftieth street is a pleasing locality on

the hill where the cathedral and Vanderbilt property are; but a few blocks away, where she bathes her neglected feet in the North river, you can get a flat very reasonably if you do not care much about environments. It is rather a rocky neighborhood, musical with the bleat of the nanny goat, reeking with the blended odors of passe New York-odors that take one back to the malarial summer following the flood, or the days when Pharaoh and his hosts began to swell up and float ashore.

Stale beer, overstimulated asparagus beds, ill ventilated hotbeds of vice, poorly corked all night rum holes, cast off clothing, cast off children, old and damaged marriage ties, unsecured and nondividend declaring bonds of wedlock, purple nosed politicians, dignified and greatly overestimated billy goats, mud. ooze, slime, pestilence, frog works, stench and one long, piercing, wailing cry to heaven for soap, salvation and Street Superintendent Beatty, mark the locality.

In strong contrast to all this came the clean and glistening decks of the Minnesota, and the trim and well fed officers who welcomed us. We went down to the wardroom, where I removed my beautifully dimpled high hat, and w sat down to breakfast. At the head of the table sat Lieutenant Commander E S. Houston, commanding; on his righ sat Pay Inspector J. E. Talfree, of the delirious signature. Next to the F. E Spinner of the navy came Chaplain S D. Boorom, a gentle looking warrior as ever manned a menu or poulticed a sin sick soul. Then came Assistant Sur geon James F. Keeney, who has to examine the boys who apply and scrutinize them for physical blemishes. On the left of the commander sat Lieut. A. B. Speyers. He was pleasantly situated next to me. Then came Commodore

Roeder, and next Ensign J. L. Purcell. I rather like the rough sea fare we had. Shall I tell you, gentle reader, you sweet thing, you-shall I tell you what we had? Yes, I fancy I hear you may, with a mellow ripple of laughter,

BILL NYE'S NAVY NOTES. Well, then, I will tell you, provided it does not go any further.

At first we had broiled fres a mackerelat least I think it was. Yes, broiled mackerel raised on the place. Then lamb chops, with nice browned potatoes cut in triangular hunks, also hot rolls. We did not have any horse doovers. Sometimes they have huitres, but not always. Poissons are used quite commonly, especially when company omes on board. Releves occur on Tuesdays and Fridays. We had cafe noir, also sliced oranges with crushed cocoanution to them, also grown on the grounds. Vins consisted of Phillip Best's Burgundy and frapped Crotonne Sec. Then cigars and speeches followed. I spoke on "Free Coinage and Free Lunch, the Richly Upholstered Goal Toward Which We Are All Gayly Hastening Toward." I spoke from mere thoughts, so did not occupy much of the time. It was in

every way a corker. Other speakers followed, but space will not admit of an extended reference to their subjects or the remarks which were made. (Having made several excellent speeches at Delmonico's this winter which have not been reported fully, I refer above rather pleasantly to this one.)

After our cigars we went above, and the examination of recruits began. We happened in accidentally while Dr. Keeney was engaged in examining a youth. The young man was attired in the same style in which Diana appears in the great painting where she is represented as waiting to be surprised while bathing. She, however, wears a large policeman's star on her forehead. This young man had no star. He had on his breast, however, a very good study in India ink of Washington crossing the Delaware, and on one flank the burial of Sir John Moore. The doctors have to make memoranda of all marks and brands found on these applicants and transmit them to Mr. Tracy, who is making a collection of them.
Some of these lists read like the cata-

logue of the Louvre; others read like the record of stock brands for Sweetwater county, Wyoming. Birth marks also have to go in. So the description might read something like this:

Name, Michael Doorflinger; residence. Long Island City; age, 15 years; height, 5 feet 9 inches; weight, 138 pounds; eyes blue, hair red, complexion sallow, with olive green dapples on it; respiration normal, with tendency to raw onions in excessive quantities; pulse regular, vision average; birth marks, huckleberry on pit of stomach, raisins on left flank; other marks, Goddess of Liberty in India ink on forearm, portrait of \$3 shoe man on withers, Union Jack over pancreatic region, bar-V bar brand-on quarter, panorama of engagement between the Merrimac and Monitor on pectoral region; admission twenty-five cents.

The secretary of the navy states distinctly that no allowance will be made for the traveling expenses of applicants, whether accepted or not. This seems rather tough, especially where the applicant is accepted, for he may be at once ordered to make a long voyage, and unless he can get a rate on transportation his salary, which consists of \$9 a month and one ration, would be insufficient. Possibly, however, the beautiful, heaven born interstate commerce law permits sailors to ride free from port to port if they are friendly to the administration.

These boys enlist to serve as apprentices until they are of age, when they may, if still moral and free from the use of profanity, enlist regularly and have their trousers laced up the back for years to come. Minors must not try to enlist under eighteen without the consent of their parents or guardians. Some boys get pro tem. parents to come and give their consent then; when the ship sails the real parent, with a light running. noiseless hoe handle, comes down to the foot of Fiftieth street and threatens to knock a large chunk off the jib of the war ship or kick her in the waist if the officers do not return his child.

No minor person under fourteen, or insane person or idiot (who is not related in any way with prominent people), or female person, whether unavoidably so or not, or deserters from the army or navy, or life convicts who are detained by state prison authorities, or Mugwumps



NYE HURTING THE SHIP'S TIMBER. or ruptured orphans over eighty years

of age, may be permitted to enlist under the provisions of section 1,420 of the revised statutes of the United States. Applicants must be able to read and

write, but, if well, strong and bright, will not be required to read Browning and explain same while not under the influence of liquor. Shipping articles consist of the con-

sent of parent or guardian, together with a plug of bronze chewing tobacco, a New Testament and a marine glass holding three pints.

Boys who have been convicted of a capital offense will not be accepted unless they can cancel their date of execution without loss to local managers.

Recruits are at once, upon their acceptance, made to bathe and visit the barber. Some have to do this before they can be examined. After the bath, new birth marks, Swiss sunsets in India

ing goddesses of liberty emerge from the mist of gathering years and reveal to the astonished surgeon new and beautiful designs in dados and home decora-

The boys are questioned and sworn in on the starboard side and examined physically on the port side-on the port side of the ship. If you do not know which is the port side, you may easily detect it by asking the ensign or the commanding officer. The wash room and barber shop, containing three chairs, are up one

flight, abaft the foyer. Dr. Keeney said he had some odd experiences with color blind boys on examination. One applicant was rejected on account of color blindness who turned out to be an assorter of colors in a silk factory. After further investigation it was shown that his trouble was in distinguishing primary colors. After that he would name the slightest change in shade with great accuracy, like "pink No. 20," "green No. 15," etc., clear down to a fraction, but he couldn't be relied upon to tell plain green from blue.

When first received on board the training ship the boys receive an outfit of clothing valued at \$45. This amount has to be refunded if the wearer does not serve out the term of his enlistment, as the clothing very rarely fits the admiral or heads of bureaus at Washington, and so is practically worthless.

Apprentices are gradually transferred to seagoing vessels as they become proficient in the course of preparation to be laid down by the bureau of navigation.

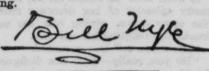
Upon the expiration of his enlistment the recruit will, if recommended, receive an honorable discharge and continuous service certificate. Upon re-enlistment within three months from the date of discharge he will be entitled to three months' pay and the freedom of the Atlantic ocean and an increase of \$1 per month, which he may invest in government bonds or cover into the United States treasury, receiving silver certificates for same; or he can, through some reliable broker in New York, negotiate for a nice, large watermelon.

The engineer came on board before we left, and after examining the place where the engines used to be retired to his apartments for much needed rest. The gunner was not on board, but by good luck I did not know it while I was there, and so felt comparatively secure. While walking aft I thoughtlessly ran my umbrella through one of the timbers of the ship, but fortunately did not spread it.

The Minnesota is a very old ship, and, like the acting of James Owen O'Conor, somewhat rotten. Unlike his stage work, however, it was not always rotten. Peace and gentle, eternal slumber to the brave old ship! She has won the quiet dock and comfortable repose that

come in the twilight of an honorable life. Thanking the officers for the pleasure and delightful hospitality of the day, I got the ship's carpenter to hammer out the places where my high hat had buckled to, and, shaking hands all around, we take our lives in our hands and start up Fiftieth street for home. Here it was, along this street, that the Minnesota's Japanese steward was held up by a gang and made to treat the west side. I think things have come to a fine pass when our navy is forcibly held up within half a dozen blocks of the cathedral and made to buy rum for

And yet that is West Fiftieth street, looking west as even in the broad glare of day. What must it be in the darkness? I thought as I waded up through the opaque atmosphere and the choppy pavement that I would hate to leave anything out over night in that neigh borhood that I cared anything about. Especially my motives, unless I expected to find them impugned the next morn-



A Talented Salesman.

Fair Customer—Is this real antique? Furniture Dealer-A-er-modern re vival and-er-evolution of an ancient court style, madam. Fair Customer (doubtfully) - What

kind of wood is it? Dealer (impressively)-Wood? Madam this is the wood that poets have raved over when alluding to the music of na ture. It is the wood that first greeted the eyes of the weary Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock as the mighty trees, rich in verdure, bent beneath the snow. It is the wood that even now attracts invalids to the forests where it grows. It is pine,

madam - genuine pine. - New York

Weekly.

It Seemed Strange to Her. Wife-You don't tell me that Professor A has been struck dumb? Husband-Yes, last night. And h was master of seven languages. Wife-Is it possible? And was he struck dumb in all seven?-Texas Siftings.

How can a man on a dollar a day Charter a seat at a popular play, And purchase cigars and tobacco, pray?

How can he sport an elegant tile, Ask his dear friends to step out for "a smile," And stable a 2:40 animile? He can't.

How can he frolic with better fed friends, When, in cold perspiration, he's at his with If his washweman after her half dollar sends?

How can he bear to be called a "poor cad,"
How can he dress in a big fancy plaid;
His credit won't keep—it is "fragrantly" bad?
He can't. How buy perfumery, handkerchiefs, too,
The edges all stamped with a red kangaroo,
And change linen cuffs every Sunday or two?
He can't.

How can he claim his dear girl's slender hand And circle her finger with glittering band,
When his check book's so weak it scarcely can

He can't.

How can he marry and furnish a wife With the many small comforts which sweets this life? We must state the cold truth, though it cuts like a knife— He can't.

CHILDREN'S HAPPY DAYS

THEM A PLACE IN ART.

A Notable Exhibition of Drawings at the Rooms of the Fine Art Society in London-Lads and Lassies in Quaint Cos-

The repute of most artists depends upon the judgment of the few. We all know that Raphael, Reynolds, Millet



and Meissonier are the names of great men, but a large number of us know it only at second hand—that is, we have the word of the critics and connoisseurs, and we accept that word as true. Those who are not listed among the rich of this world cannot purchase the productions of such masters, and those who live at a distance from large cities are beyond the reach and influence of the art galleries. Under conditions of that nature the verdict of the more fortunate as to wealth or opportunity must be taken as the honest finding of those before whom the evidence has been displayed.

These later days, however, have given us one artist whose jurors are the people, and whose admirers comprise all who read books, like pictures and love children. She is an English woman, and her name is Kate Greenaway. At an age which is still youth she has gained a place in the front rank, as is evidenced by the enthusiasm and eagerness with which Londoners flocked re-



BLUE SHOKS. at the Fine Art Society. These are the llustrations have been made-"dainty designs of quaintly attired last century children." Two are reproduced herewith, and will afford some idea of the wide realm in which Miss Greenaway reigns as queen. An English writer who has visited the show declares that that realm is all her own; that there has been nothing of their kind to equal her works, and that there is not likely to be. Miss Greenaway has brought out in

her sketches so many of the charming and delightful phases of child life that one might think the subject nearly exhausted. But apparently she has hardly skimmed the surface, and will remain resourceful and original for many long seasons to come. Yet she has given us boys and girls of all ages engaged in almost every imaginable task or pastimetoiling at their desks with infant as sumption of wisdom; comparing clothes or dolls as curiously as if their years, possessions and envies were ampler; playing in all the abandon of careless glee; shyly making approaches for acquaintanceship; swinging in the garden trees, or undergoing, tearfully, the sunrise sor rows of the bath and toilet.



It is of Miss Greenaway that Mr. Ruskin thus speaks in one of his Oxford lectures: "Observe that what this impressionable person does draw she draws as like as she can. It is true that the combination or composition of things is not what you can see every day. You cannot every day, for instance, see a baby thrown into a basket of roses, but when she has once pleasantly invented that arrangement for you baby is as like baby and rose as like rose as she can possibly draw them. And the beauty of them is in being like; they are blissful just in the degree that they are natural; the fairy land that she creates for you is not beyond the sky nor beneath the sea, but near you, even at your doors. She does but show you how to see it and how to cherish."

Now that Miss Greenaway has won her place in art the usual controversy is afoot, and the critics are disputing as to whether she is a conventionalist or an ressionist; whether she has founded

among the most uncivilized races suffered neith a insult nor violence.

Florence you Sass became in 1860 the wife of small White Baker. For a HOW KATE GREENAWAY HAS GIVEN honeymoon trip the couple plunged into Africa, hunting for the sources of the Nile, and remained in the equatorial wilds for over five years. They discovered and named the lake now known as Albert Nyanza, and on their return to England in 1866 Mr. Baker received the honor of knighthood. The time from 1869 to 1873 was spent in the Soudan, Sir Samuel being employed by the Khe dive to subdue that region and suppres the slave trade. Thereafter, accompanied as usual by Lady Baker, he wandered over Cyprus, Syria, India, Japan and America. During all the perilous experiences of those stirring years the lady proved as good a traveler as her husband, and faced manifold perils with never varying courage and coolness.

Two young women now resting at San Francisco recently completed a wagon journey of 1,400 miles through a wild and mountainous section of Mexico, Their names are Mary Jaques and Emma Hartley. The former is an English girl and the latter a native of Texas. The starting point was Junction City, Miss Hartley's home, 200 miles from the border. The girls drove first to Piedras Negras, where they crossed the Ric Grande. From there they made their



IDA PEEIFFER. way over precipitous trails to Monterey thence to Saltillo, San Luis Potosi, Pa chuca and the City of Mexico. The excursion occupied three months, and de spite the fact that they passed through portions of Mexico never before visited by "gringos," the girls uniformly re ceived courteous treatment. Yet they spent every night of their outing in a camp tent, unprotected and with no arms save a brace of small pistols. They returned to the United States by rail. and are now planning the exploration of some other unfrequented bit of country

The above are a few of the modern peroines of travel. All have made en viable records, but none has equaled the adventures of Paquette, the first female European tourist known to history. Paquette was born at Paris, early in the Thirteenth century. When yet a girl she became a captive of the Hungarians, and by the chances of slavery was trans ported steadily eastward until she reach ed Tartary, then ruled by the dreaded and I'll bring back spoons marked with Genghis Khan. At the capital of this the people's initials.' powerful monarch she was purchased and married by a countryman, Guiloriginal sketches from which her book laume Buchier, who had roamed far goldsmith to the emperor. It was at the court of Genghis that Paquette met two monks, sent from France by St. Louis to convert the Tartars. She acted and Van Bibber carefully selected the as their interpreter, and did all in her power to aid them, but they found their mission unavailing and went away marveling not so much at their failure as at the courage and good fortune of the girl who had withstood the hardships of captivity and of 2,000 leagues of anthemum in his coat, and started smil-

travel on foot. More voluntary was the venturing into far lands of Monja Alfarez, who fled from a Spanish convent at the age of 15, donned male attire and secured a place as page to a gentleman. In 1603 she as page to a gentleman. In 1603 she and decidedly, "the thing for us to do is turned soldier, sought the wars in South to send a detective after him and have America, battled against the Araucanians and rose to the rank of captain. By accident she slew her brother and re turned for a while to female dress and a cloister. On emerging from her retreat she killed another man and revealed her third street. There was an awning over sex in order to avoid the consequences.

In 1624 she voyaged back to Spain, where the king gave her a pension and a permit to wear male garments. She visited Pope Urban VIII at Rome, gained honor and ducats as a free lance warrior of Florence, and died at the age of 60 a



LADY FLORENCE BAKER. noted for a sharp tongue, a sharp sword reckless bravery and a weakness for the fermented products of the Italian vine

With these examples before us of wha woman has done in the way of travel does it not seem probable that at no distant day some one of the sex may equal or excel the splendid achievements of Stanley and Livingstone?

FRED C. DAYTON.

Two hundred years ago England's na tional debt was £700,000. In 1775 it was £130,000,000. The wars with America and France added enormously to th popular burden, and in 1817 Great Brit ain owed £840,000,000. This vast obligation has been reduced during Queen Victoria's reign to £700,000,000. DEATH AT THE END.

Would I were dead and lying in my grave, At rest from fretting doubts and carking cares Be kind, O Heaven, and listen to my prayers; Grant me the only favor that I crave— Six feet by three of earth to hide my dust. I ask for death; what is beyond I'll brave.

Little of good or evil have I wrought; No happiness or pleasure have I known
But it hath been with sorrow intersown:
All hath slipt from my grasp that I most sought
My life, though short in years, is long in grief
Night follows day, but brings me no relief. And passing years have only sorrow brought

There is one goal to which our courses tend; The way lies over mountains, torrents, plains, Through velvet pastures and quiet countr

To some the pleasant scenes enjoyment lend, While others weary toil up rocky slopes Dejectedly, and almost void of hopes. But one fate waits for all—Death at the End.

## VAN BIBBER'S WAGER.

Mr. Van Bibber and the other men of his particular set were grouped around | Van Bibber placed a dozen of these in the club window after luncheon, or each of his trousers pockets and told the breakfast, as it happened to be, when Van Bibber said he thought seriously of ever which he had been bending, that entering upon a career of crime. Van he would take two lumps and lemon. Bibber was given to making disturbing statements of this sort, which required one to think, even if one did not reply to them, and the other men rather wished he would not.

"For instance," said young Van Bib ber, "I went to a dance last night, and the room where you were to put your hat was filled with old silver, little bits of it-snuff boxes and spectacle cases girdles. The chap had made a collection of them, and had them all lying and see the row, but some one came in, and I couldn't do it. Now, there are Why shouldn't 1 start out some aftermelt the silver down and get rich? 1 might become a sort of 'Jack the Ripper' or 'Louis the Lifter.' I'll bet," exclaimed Van Bibber, becoming more interested in his idea, "that I can go out this afternoon and bring back more than five hundred dollars' worth of silver and bric-a-brac, and I'll do it, too, if any of you have any sporting blood. There was no question as to the men having sporting blood. They jumped at the chance. Van Bibber found not the least difficulty in dividing up his wager among them all.

"But wait," said Travers; "how do we know that Van Bibber won't fix it with the people in the house? Even it his friends did see him handling the bric-a-bracor even if he put a fork down his coat sleeve, they'd not say anything. They'd think he was joking. Or he may let them into it beforehand.'

"Well, I must say I appreciate your confidence," growled Van Bibber; "I'll play fair, of course, and I'll tell you what I'll do; to make sure, I'll only go to houses where they don't know me.

This recklessness delighted his friends "You are a sport, Van Bibber," they iail before 5 o'clock.

The servant brought them a society paper that made a feature of printing the announcements of coming social events names of five estimable ladies who were giving receptions that afternoon, and who were making a desperate fight to get into society, as the proper people to rob. At 4 he ordered a hansom, put his list inside his hat, placed a fresh chrysingly forth on his career of crime. His friends watched him from the window with keen delight and with much excite-

ment. "Now, then," said Travers promptly him arrested."

"Exactly," said the rest. Mr. Van Bibber alighted first at very handsome brown stone house, just a few doors off the avenue on Forty the door, and a line of carriages on either side of the street. The name of the lady who was paying for this he discovered by referring to his slip, to be Nobles. The man saw him through the door and opened it, saying, "Third floor, front."

Mr. Van Bibber pushed his way through the crowd of women and girls and old men and pots of chrysanthemums, and threw his overcoat in a corner. There was no one in the room, and Van Bibber, while adjusting his cravat, cast a wandering eye over the dressing table. It was littered with silver toilet articles. He picked some of these up and bit them, in a most professional manner. "Plated," he re marked, with some disgust; "lady probably gets her silver from a caterer Hardly worth while to try down stairs Guess I'll move on to next place."

He picked up his overcoat and hat again, and went out without having gazed upon Mrs. Nobles. The next place was on the avenue itself, and was very crowded. Van Bibber pushed his way slowly up stairs to the second floor. and, without a moment's hesitation gathered up four silver photograph frames, a complete manicure set of sil ver, a gold watch, which hung in a slip per at the side of a bod, and a pair of sil ver backed hair brushes. He placed these carefully in his overcoat, and went down stairs in a stately and dignified manner. He avoided the first door, where he guessed the hostess was sta tioned, and made his way toward the rear. There was a terrible crush, and

yet he saw no one he knew. In the rear room there was a long table overloaded with things to eat. He gathered up three or four spoons, one at a time, after examining them carefully, and stored them away back of a bit of china on a sideboard, then he went back after more spoons. Nobody paid any attention to him, and he paid no attention to any one else. He carried a plate with

some salad on it in his hand, and proces at this daintily with the spoons as he transferred them from the sable to the sideboard. When he had a dozen he covered them with his handkerchief and slipped them into his coattail pocket. Then he put on his greatcoat, and went out as calmly as he had come in. He found the stolen artices somewhat heavy, so as soon as he was in the hansom he took them out and put them under the seat.

Mrs. Charles T. Van Dyke was the name of the hostess at the next place. Van Bibber shot quickly up stairs and opened two or three bureau drawers, a writing desk and a secretary, but found nothing of value. There was an immense silver water pitcher in one corner with two goblets, which he thought of taking, but he could think of no way of getting it out unobserved unless he lowered it down the elevator shaft with a rope. In the dining room, however, the spoons were undisturbed as yet, and lay in cozy little rows on the white cloth. servants as he turned from the tea urn,

A large, heavily mustached stranger, with a cup in his hand, nodded pleasantly to Van Bibber, and asked him, with a glance at the tea, if he had got what he wanted.

"Yes, thank you," said Van Bibber

cheerfully. "I think I have." At the next place he was somewhat surprised to see the same stranger drinking more tea and apparently watching and bonbon boxes and buckles and him. But Van Bibber put this down to the fact that he was unduly suspicious, and that his imagination was excited. around loose. I had a good mind to fill He was just going out without having my overcoat with half of 'em, and then made any seizures, when a fat, pompous I thought it would be much more fun to gentleman, who he was sure must be fill every other man's pockets, and wait the host, took pity on his apparently neglected condition and said: "I see you are looking over my bric-a-brac, sir. It these teas and receptions and days and is not much of a collection, and I have all that sort of thing that women go to. not had time lately to give it the attention it needs." Then he proceeded, at noon and sweep the places bare, and great length and with evident satisfaction to himself, to describe each separate piece of crockery on the wall. Van Bibber was greatly bored, but he was too polite to say so, and was rewarded when the gentleman said, "This piece of Satsuma cost me five hundred dollars.' Van Bibber kept his eye on the plate, and, when his host turned to greet a new arrival, slipped it into his coattail pocket and bowed himself out.

He placed it under the seat of the hansom very carefully, and drove on to the next place quite assured that he had won his bet, but anxious to settle it without a question or doubt. He did not see the stranger with the heavy mustache pass him in a close cab and dart into the house to which he was going just a minute before him. Van Bibber elbowed his way, with many apologies, to the third floor. There was a dressing table covered with silver trifles, and Van Bibber smiled complacently.

There was a bed in the room, and he could see this as he looked in the mirror. But he could not see under the bed. His overcoat was on a chair, and he made several trips to it and filled the pockets with silver backed brushes and combs. But on the third of these trips his heart stood still, for out from under the bed cried with admiration. "and you'll be in came the big stranger with the heavy mustache. He came very leisurely and determinedly. "Don't make a row," he

said; "you're under arrest." At that moment two young men came into the room, pulling off their over-

"Help!" screamed Van Bibber; "look!" he shouted, pointing at the detective. 'There's a sneak thief under the bed.' Then he fell on the officer's head just as relentlessly as he would have dropped on a football, and banged his nose into the carpet and sat on his shoulders. The two young men got out of their coats much more quickly than they had intended doing and fell with their knees on each of the detective's arms, and while they thus pinned him to the floor they punched him vigorously in the ribs and velled.

"Look at this!" said Van Bibber. catching up his overcoat by the tail and spilling all the silver over the floor. Look at what he had stored away!! Hold him, will you? while I get a policeman."

Every one was running up the front stairs, so he could not go down that way. and so ran to the back and went down the kitchen stairs and on into the dining room, whence all the waiters had fled. He was quite unobserved in the confusion, and accordingly took time to fill his pockets with spoons and forks of heavy silver. Then he walked out through the excited women, and stepped into his hansom, and told the driver to go to the club.

"That detective of yours," he said calmly, as he produced his treasures from the bottom of the hansom, "will probably be around here when he gets. his nose patched up. In the mean while I will ask you to value these articles: roughly and ring for some messenger boys.

An authority said the lot was worth \$700, and the separate exhibits were promptly returned to where they belonged by messenger boys, who were instructed to leave them at the door and run. The detective was pacified by some of the club's best brandy and a twenty dollar bill. But whenever Van Bibber enters the club now the men feel nervously for their watches and the waiters count the forks. - New York

Christmas Figuring.

Biffers-I'm a pretty good hand at figures, but there's one thing I can't understand about Christmas.

Wiffers-What's that? Biffers-How is it that everybody gives more than he gets, and yet nobody gets as much as he gives? Hang me if 1 see what becomes of the surplus!-New York Weekly.

Explicit. Exasperated Property Owner (to organ grinder)-What'll you take to clear out? Organ Grinder (coolly)-Me takka me time.-Epoch.

## ABOUT THEIR HUSBANDS

MEN WHOSE WIVES HAVE WON LIT-ERARY FAME.

Sessip Concerning Dr. Burnett, of Washington; Hon. S. V. R. Cruger, of New York; Dr. Herbert Ward and Mr., Cooke, of Winsted, Conn.

Special Correspondence.

NEW YORK, March 12.—There are many conspicuous examples of the husband enjoying even more than the wife her literary reputation. Professor Calvin E. Stowe, the husband of Harriet Beecher Stowe, was himself a theologian and a teacher of considerable renown when his wife suddenly leaped to the pinnacle of literary fame as the writer of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and from that



DR. BURNETT day until the death of Professor Stowe she never received a tribute which did

not please him more than it did her. The husband of Elizabeth Cady Stanton was an influential politician and had intimacies with men like Seward, Chase, Lincoln, Wendell Phillips and others famous a generation ago, yet the great reputation Mrs. Stanton gained as a writer and public speaker shadowed that which Mr. Stanton enjoyed. However, he was always proud of his wife, and it rather pleased him when he was introduced as the husband of Elizabeth Cady

There are several contemporaneous examples worth quoting of men who delight in the recently won literary fame of their wives.

One of the most romantic stories is that of the courtship and married life of Dr. Burnett and his wife, Frances Hodgson Burnett. Mrs. Burnett, who was born in England, but whose family had removed to East Tennessee in her childhood, was a dreamy and yet vivacious girl still in her teens when she met a young man, equally poor, but who possessed great ambition to become a physician of ability and wide repute. Dr. Burnett studied medicine, and was licensed to practice it in this remote Tennessee settlement, and while his practice was still extremely small he married young Frances Hodgson when she was little more than a girl. She had written some little tales which had been published, but she had no idea of a life of literary fame.

Dr. Burnett was specially fascinated by the study of the eye and its diseases, and he had a consuming desire to go to the great hospitals of Europe, put himself under the distinguished oculists there and by a course of severe-training fit himself as a specialist in diseases of the eye. His wife shared his ambition. and it occurred to her that possibly she could help him. So she took 'up her pen, and calling up the recollections of her child life in the mining districts of Lancashire, England, wrote a story, which she timidly submitted to the editor of one of the great magazines. It was instantly accepted, and Mrs. Burnett found that it brought her not only a sufficient sum to make the course of study in Europe possible, but that it had brought her literary reputation as well. This was "That Lass o' Lowrie's." With the money thus earned Dr. Burnett and his wife went abroad, and living with great economy they were able to spend two years there.

At the end of that time Dr. Burnett was regarded by the physicians as not only a master of this specialty but as promising to be of great service to the



profession to further investigations. They returned to America and settled in Washington, living humbly while Dr. Burnett was building up a practice there. While he was busy with his microscope and instruments Mrs. Burnett took up her pen again and wrote two more stories which did not add greatly to her fame. It was not until she wrote "Little Lord Fauntleroy," which was an inspiration of the moment, and then produced the play of that name that she began to experience. as she expressed it, the sense of luxury which a good bank account gives.

Meanwhile Dr. Burnett went on with his special studies, and was winning a repute in the medical profession as great as that his wife enjoyed in literature. He was recognized as one of the ablest oculists in the United States, both practical and theoretical, and he was at last honored by election to the presidency of the society which has this specialty as its

peculiar province. He is still winning great honors, and there are many physicians who predict that he will be re garded before many years have passed as the ablest of all the American physicians who have made the eye their specialty.

Of course the business interests which compelled Mrs. Burnett to devote almost all her time to her pen, and, on the other hand, the close and exhaustive attention which Dr. Burnett gave to his chosen field, have made it necessary for them to live somewhat apart.

The most recent case of literary sucwon by a woman is that of Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger. She has been for years a favorite in the most distinguished social set in New York city, and she had through travel abroad become acquainted with people who are worth knowing on the other side. She wrote anonymously a novel about a year ago which attracted attention, and has since then written two short stories which have added to her fame, and though she needs no pecuniary stimulus, yet her successes have brought her considerable sums of money. Mrs. Cruger was married some years ago to Col. Van Rensselaer Cruger, whose name itself indicates his position in social circles. He was well known not only in society but to the business and political world of New York state long before his wife had any other repute than that of a charming social queen. Col. Cruger became so prominent in politics that he was nominated for one of the chief offices in the gift of his party, and for a long time was one of the leaders of the Republican organi-

He has splendid executive ability and a very thorough knowledge of the intricate and perplexing politics which characterize the organizations of both parties in New York city. Moreover, with the voters he has been popular, and as his political ambition is by no means over it is quite possible, if his party regains power, that he may yet be elected to an important office. As a business man his integrity and ability are unquestioned. Col. Cruger has been a little amazed at the sudden success of his wife, not because he was surprised at the development of her abilities, but because he was astonished that the general reading public should have taken to the high class literature which she produces. His wife's reputation is too re-cent and his own too well established for him to be pointed out in New York city as the husband of Mrs. Van Rensselaer

zation in New York city.

Elizabeth Stewart Phelps was sup-



when of a sudden her friends in the literary world were astonished by the announcement of her engagement to a young theologian, the Rev. Dr. Ward. to the grand lodge of New Zealand the mi Miss Phelps had won success by her first novel, "The Gates Ajar," and she had sustained and increased it by a succession of stories which have appeared quite regularly for more than twenty years. She was a full grown woman when Dr. Ward was a boy in pinafores, but he in his childhood admired her stories, and when he came to man's estate and knew Miss Phelps admiration was supplemented by affection, and the woman, touched by this evidence of sincerity, gave to him what she had declined to others-her heart. The union, in spite of the difference of years, is an ideal one-first, because love is there, and next because they have a common aim, for since their marriage Dr. Ward har collaborated with his wife, the result of this joint labor being two novels upon themes taken from the Bible, and it is in their contemplation to publish a series of this sort.

Perhaps the prettiest little romance of all is the story of how Rose Terry Cooke won her husband. Rose Terry was a New England girl who had by a series of exquisite short stories won tributes not only from literary critics but from who admired these stories was a young banker named Cooke, who lived in the country village of Winsted, Conn. His recreation was in the reading of them. and he looked forward to a new story from Rose Terry with intensest delight. He became cashier of the local bank and, as Miss Terry was at that time liv ing in Winsted, he was able not only to admire her works but to bestow a considerable share of this admiration upon the woman herself. She was older that he, the difference in years being consid erable, but that seemed the more to fas cinate the young banker; and those liv ing in Winsted who saw the gentleness chivalry and admiration which charac terized his courtship remember it even to this day as the most ideal galls ntry They were married about a dozen, year,

Mr. Cooke was until recently the lead ing banker in the village, and in business affairs esteemed a most shrewd and capable man. A year or two ago he removed to Pittsfield, Mass. But more than the making of money does the repute of his wife give him satisfaction, and he takes even greater pleasure in hearing her praises sounded than she does herself. It is his crown of happiness that he is known as the has band of

Rose Terry Cooke. E. J., EDW ARDS.

ago, and their married life has been

## SECRET SOCIETY NEWS

INTERESTING GOSSIP FROM LODGE ROOM AND CASTLE HALL.

omething About the Home Circle, Rapidly Growing Young Order, and Its Supreme Secretary, Julius M. Swain. Women Are Freely Admitted.

Among the records of phenomenal secret society growth in the United States, few are more remarkable than that of the Home Circle. This society is an offshoot from the Royal Arcanum. It was originally organized as a society into which members of the Royal Arcanum could take their wives and daughters. With this brief confession of faith the supreme council of the Home Circle was organized in Boston, on Oct. 2, 1879; commenced business Nov. , 1879, and was chartered under the laws of Massachusetts Jan. 13, 1880.

At first the membership was limited to the members of the Royal Arcanum and their relatives. Later, however, the young society declared its independence, and has prospered remarkably for eleven years. Though eleven years is a comparatively brief period upon which to base statistics is but justice to women to say that, tried

by the same standard as the male sex, she has proven the better physical risk of the two. and in this field as in many others she has demonstrated her rights to carry life insurance upon at least as favorable terms as her husband or

brother. The pres JULIUS M. SWAIN. ent officers of the upreme council are as follows: Supreme Edward Page; supreme vice Charles F. Loring; supreme instructor, Dr. Joel Seaverns; supreme secretary, Julius M. Swain; supreme treasurer, Hon. John Haskell Butler; supreme guide, Benjamin F. Spellman; supreme warden Harriet H. Waterman; supreme sentinel, Rose J. Swain; supreme medical examiner. Thomas Waterman, M. D.

The order is established in fifteen states, the District of Columbia and the Dominion of Canada, with grand councils in Massa chusetts, New York and Pennsylvania. During the eleven years of its experience the society has kept strict faith with its members; every death benefit has been paid to the beneficiary selected by the deceas

legal proceedings. The accompanying portrait of Mr. Julius M. Swain, the efficient supreme secretary of the order, is reproduced from The Brook lvn Citizen

members, and this without a contest of

MASONIC.

A Temple to Be Erected in Birmingham,

Ala.-Other Items. A masonic temple is being spoken of for Birmingham. The Masons are rapidly increasing in Alabama, and the future is bright with promises for theza. With 15,-000 Masons in the state and the number constantly increasing there is no reason why the movement should not meet with success if energetically pushed. Ten dol-lars contributed by each Mason in the state would erect a \$150,000 building.

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, who born Jan. 27, 1756, one of the greatest composers the world has ever produced, was a member of the Masonic fraternity. On his death in 1791 the lodge in which he held nembership paid a special tribute to his memory and worth by holding a lodge of

a St. Louis lodge sixty-seven years

The grand lodge of New South Wales has formally recognized the new grand lodge of New Zealand. Advices have also been received by the latter from the grand secretary of England and Wales that when the large majority of members belonging to a lodge holding allegiance to the grand lodge of that jurisdiction decided to change nority cannot work under the English charter.

The Freemasons at La Crosse, Wis., have conferred the third degree on a candidate 72 years of age. In Minnesota a brother was expelled for

informing a rejected candidate as to who cast the negative ballot. No Royal Arch Mason of twenty-one years' standing can be disciplined in Cou

negticut for non-payment of dues. Bro. John P. Bell, of Belton, now is grand high priest of Royal Arch Masons in

There is now no doubt that a nest of Owls will be instituted at Cincinnati, O. Those interested in the enterprise in that city have organized for the transaction of business, and have already held several

meetings. The returns from the various grand lodges in America show a total membe ship of 651,028. There were raised during the year 84,450. There were suspended for non-payment of dues 13,364, and the deaths during the year were 8,947. The gain in membership over the year previous was

Three hundred and fifty dollars ha been contributed by the grand commandery and grand chapter for the Masonic

eminent commander of Beauseant com-mandery of Knights Templar at Decorah, Ia. He is a great seeker of Masonic and Templar light

Freemasonry was introduced into the United States in 1733.

At the grand carnival given in San Francisco by Golden Gate lodge No. 6 the members of the lodge presented Dr. Simon Quinlin, grand exalted ruler of the order, a magnificent silk umbrella, the handle being made of solid California gold. Dr. Quinlin has recently visited all the lodges on the Pacific coast, and was received most cordially by the Elks in every city. He states that there is a great deal of interest taken by all western lodges in the coming reunion at Louisville, also expressing himself surprised and delighted at the great progress made by the order on the Pacific coast. Dr. Quinlin resides in Chicago, and

Ancient Order Patricians. A special session of the supreme senate was held recently, and the following amendment to the constitution was adopted:

is a member of Chicago lodge No. 4.

That in place of the examination now required, a statement be prepared by the supreme medical examiner relative to the health and physical condition of the applicant, to be signed by the applicant and for-warded to the supreme medical examiner.

### MASONIC.

The Inscription on the Corner Stone o the National Capitol-Notes. Upon the corner stone of the Capitol a Washington is the following inscription upon a silver plate: "This southeast cor-ner stone of the Capitol of the United States of America, in the city of Washing ton, was laid on the 18th day of September 1793, in the thirteenth year of American in lependence, in the first year of the second term of the presidency of George Washing ton, whose virtues in the civil administra ion of his country have been as conspict ous and beneficial as his military valor and orudence have been useful in establishing ner liberties, and in the year of Masonr 5793, by the president of the United States in concert with the grand lodge of Mary land, several lodges under its jurisdictio and Lodge No. 22, for Alexandria, Va."

The number of certificates in force in the Northwestern Masonic Aid association Jan. 1, 1890, was 53,040, an increase of 5,999 certificates in 1889. The sixteenth annual statement, which is verified by the insurance department of Illinois, is before us, and from it we learn that the associaion's assets amount to \$347,551.80-a pretty healthy statement.

According to the report of the grand ecretary, the Masonic year just closed bas no equal in this jurisdiction for numerical rease, the totals for the state being-Initiated, 1,722; passed, 1,534; raised, 1,482, and membership, 29,717.

Bridgeport, Conn., is to have a Masonic hall costing \$60,000 on ground worth

The Masonic temple at Fort Worth, Tex., was destroyed by fire, Sept. 19, 1890. Kansas has a Masonic lodge named "Ben-

W. H. Gayle, of Newport, Ky., was the ldest Knight Templar who attended the twenty-fourth trienvial conclave at Washington, D. C. He was born Jan. 4, 1801. He was raised 1822, exalted 1836 and dubbed 1859. He is also a member of Obio sovereign consistory. For a man of 9 years he is remarkably well preserved.

Vermont claims the honor of having the two oldest living Freemasons in America-John H. Hollenbach, past secretary of the grand lodge of Yermont, initiated in 1813 and now residing at Burling, and David McDaniel, of Johnston, Vt., initiated in

In India some lodges have four different books of the sacred law in use—the Bible, the Koran, the Zendavesta and the Mohobrahta in companionship with Euro peans, Hindoos, Mohammedans and Par sees. Thus does Freemasonry unite those who might otherwise have remained at a perpetual distance.

. I. O. O. F.

News from the Grand Lodge of Australasia-Notes.

The following is from the report of the grand secretary of the supreme grand odge of Australasia: The returns co piled to Dec. 31, 1889, show that in the is risdiction of Australasia there are now fiv grand lodges and 224 subordinate lodges with a membership of 19,084. The fund of the five grand lodges amount to £47,463, 9s. 1d. (\$231,146.99), and the subordinate lodges to £77,954 11s. 64. (\$389,638.74), making a grand total of \$620,785.73. During the triennial period the total payments or account of deaths amounted to \$48,204.94, and of sickness to \$180,142.34; to medical men for attendance on men bers and their families, and the provision of medicine \$292,200, to which may be also added further sum given as extra relief in urgent cases of distress, and in donations safely approximating \$14,610, which totals the magnificent sum of \$535,157.28 expended in relief of sickness and distress by the Inde-Frederic L. Billon has been a member of pendent Order of Odd Fellows in Austra-

> According to the table published in The Odd Fellows Herald the average member ship of the lodges in the order is 68. Mas sachusetts stands at the head with an everage membership of 195, and Arkansas at the foot with an average of but 25 members, to each lodge. In Ontario the average

> The cost of the S. G. L., Topeka, Kan., was \$24,307.84. Rep. William McColl, of New Westminster, B. C., traveled 2,251 miles, and it cost the S. G. L. \$312.12 for nis attendance. The least paid any repreentative was \$33.70, to Thomas Beattie, of Wamego, Kan.

The first encampment (Patriarchs Militant) organized was Jerusalem encampment, No. 1, at Baltimore June 14, 1827. There are now about 2,100 encampments with over 100,000 members.

The proposition before the S. G. L. to admit members at the age of 18 received 110 votes to 55 against, but as it requires a three-fourths vote to change the constitu tion it was not adopted.

Since 1861 no lodge in New Hampshire has forfeited its charter or given up its organization, and none is likely to for many years to come.

RED MEN.

Talk of Decreasing the Age of Admission to Eighteen Years.

Says The Arrow: "The matter of per mitting palefaces at the age of 18 great suns to be adopted in our order is receiv ing much favorable consideration through out the reservation of the United States. It certainly appears that such a law would be greatly beneficial toward increasing our membership, judging from the sentiments of a number of society journals devoted to the interest of the Improved Order of Red

Matoka council No. 29, of Bangor, Pa. has moved into a new wigwam. Mineolo council, D. of P., of Bethlehem Pa., has leased a new and handsome wig

wam. A new council of the Degree of Pocahon tas was instituted at Orange, Mass., re cently.

Order of the World.

The Order of the World has been in active pperation only about five months, and yet it has now a membership of over 2,000 and \$3,000,000 of insurance has been issued. One of its new and distinctive features is the "incontestable policy." All policies issued by this order are incontestable after the second year. That is, if a man insures today, and evidence is not produced during the next two years that when he joine i he made false affidavit as to his habits, condi tion of health, etc., then his policy will be paid at maturity without a question.

Order of Tonti. Supreme Treasurer M. Burknardt an ounces that he paid the trustees \$20,000 of excess of relief fund, which has been placed to the credit of the excess of relief fund account. In his report he figures the total amount paid to the trustees to Nov 25, 1890, to be \$208,837.64. The grand total of reserve is \$434,835.87, and the relief paid out to members aggregates \$750,000.

## SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

NEWS AND NOTES RELATING TO THE ARTS AND SCIENCES.

Characteristics of That Large Family of Crustaceans Commonly Knewn as Hermit Crabs -- Description of a Unique Specimen in the Aquatic Zoo in England. Hermit crab is the common appellation

of a large family of crustaceans having the abdominal or tail sedgments much more largely developed than in true crabs, but undefended by hard plates. This soft and tender tail requires a protective covering which the instinct of the hermit crabs leads them to find in some turbinated univalve shell of suitable size.



If on search be cannot find an empty one to suit his fancy he attacks the inmate of the one that does, and picking him out piecemeal takes possession of his new quarters. There is one with a paracitica anemone on the back of his shell in the Brighton aquarium, of which the following is told: "Not long ago this crab changed his shell, and plodded round the old shell for hours to try and persuade the paracitica to come on the new home, but his labors were not rewarded with success, for he went back to his old home and friend, which home is much too small for him now." Hermit crabs are very interesting inmates of the aquarium, but their loco motive habits and their voracity make them unsuitable for an aquarium other wise very finely stocked.

Paper versus Wooden Doors. Wood fiber seems to be in strong demand, and its applications seem to be increasing, too. In Hamburg an immense hotel, with its facade and other important parts composed of paper, has recently been Wood pulp is mixed with bronze powder, aniline, or some other color for moldings. Wood pulp is also being used as the basis of a substitute for mortar in covering and finishing walls. It is said to be harder, and, when applied to woodwork in a thin coat, to render it both fire and water proof. Doors made of paper are said to be an improvement over those made of wood. Altogether there is a prospect for the utilization of some of the surplus wood fiber which will presently come upon the

When Pompell Was Overwhelmed. The question as to the time of the year Pompeii was overwhelmed has puzzled antiquarians, but according to The Gardeners' Chronicle a late discovery answers i with some degree of certainty. The trunk of a tree bearing berries has been discov ered among the ashes, the berries giving the clew to the nature of the tree, which was the true or bay laurel (Laurus nobilis) From the degree of maturity of the berries it is, moreover, surmised that the eruption took place in November.

The Food of Corals.

The English naturalist, Sydney S. Hick son, who has made some extensive observations of the corals of the Maylay archi pelago, is inclined to the belief that many of the corals are vegetable feeders. No doubt the water in the vicinity of man grove swamps is full of the debris of leaves and wood, which, sinking to the bottom. must enter the mouths of the coral ani mals. It is suggested that this may explain the vigorous growths often seen near extensive swamps.

To Lubricate Lever Escapement. Never oil the fork of the lever; oil on this part will do more harm than good, es pecially if it is correctly poised. The lever pallets require it sometimes, if of a low grade watch, those of finer movements should not be oiled. It is a matter of judg ment for the intelligent watchmaker; if he thinks that a little oil will improve these parts let him lubricate them very slightly, barely perceptible with the glass. is advice given in The Jeweler's Review.

An Interesting Instantaneous Photograph. The constantly increasing sensitiveness of the gelatine emulsions as now made admits of excessively short exposures, and consequently allows photographers to obtain very beautiful and remarkable instantaneous views.



INSTANTANEOUS PHOTOGRAPH. In the cut here shown from Nature is epresented a man leaping over a settee and caught by the camera in midair. Pon ular Science News, commenting on th foregoing, says: The sharpness with which such a rapidly moving object was taken is remarkable and indicates an extremely

quick acting shutter. The hat just being thrown from the head is worthy of notice.

English Speaking People. The London Times gives an article on English speaking people." It there appears that at the beginning of the present century there were 21,000,000 who spoke the English language; that now there are in America alone nearly 100,000,000; in Great Britain and Ireland, 40,000,000; while

this same language "has taken for its

ewn" nearly the whole of Australia.

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THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Legends and Traditions of Many Nations Concerning Dwarfs.

The dwarfs proper are of two kinds-generous and kindly, malicious and destructive. Sometimes they do harm to man to preserve their own property, as that "hill man" who bribed the chamois hunter to unwelcome idleness by a promise of a chamois every week, and then toppled him over the cliffs when, wearied with his inaction, he broke his promise and went out to shoot for himself. And again they do well for the mere pleasure of doing well, just as benevolent old uncles in the fairy tales of social life come down from the clouds called Australia or India, and endow everybody with wealth got by means as magical as the discovery of underground treasures or the seizure of the little people's gold plate and jewels. But, above all, they do ill if mocked at or entrapped.

When the wretched jokers made the rock where the dwarfs were accustomed to sit burning hot-when the miserable shepherd strewed ashes under his cherry tree, so that he might discover the shape of the dwarfish feet that came tripping along as light as birds, while the funny little hands did the work of plowmen and husbandmenthen these foolish peepers, worse than Peeping Tom of Coventry, paid for their folly in purse and person. If, however, the folk received the wee man kindly, or did good service to the wandering moss wyfie, health and happiness, prosperity and preservation became theirs, and the very elements obeyed the small hand of the grateful elf.

Everywhere we find legends and traditions of these wee people. How these legends were first set afloat no one now can tell. What basis of fact is in them is just as great a mystery. Say that small races of men have been found-we know something about them now, both historically and ethnologically-they are not close enough to fable to explain and justify. The small Lapps—the small earthmen—the low stat-ured tribes of India, do not account for the traditions of wise and potent dwarfs who can do more than mortal men, though they look so feeble and are so misshapen.

Somehow these wee people have grown out of men's minds in all nations, from east to west, and the differences between them are to be traced to climate rather than origin. The African Yumbos, white in color and but two feet high in stature, are but the Icelandic duergar in another dress. The brownie of England and the Nis of the farther north are but the Irish leprechaun and the German kobold, like Himzelmann of Hildemuhlen, for example, and the same story is found in various disguises.

Blackmail in Ancient Times.

In the beginning of the Eighteenth century the Scottish Highlands, and part of the Lowlands bordering on the Highlands, were in an extremely barbarous state, enjoying but an imperfect protection under the law. Theft and robbery were not then regarded as they are now; to carry off the cattle of a neighbor was perhaps only wreaking out an old family feud or clan dispute. In these circumstances a class of men rose up who proposed to take upon themselves the duty of protecting the property of individuals on the payment by them of a percentage on their rents, generally 4 per cent. This was known as black-

Notwithstanding the fact that nearly all of these men were of good Highland families, there was only too good reason to suspect that they encouraged and profited by robberies in order to make the blackmail a necessity. About 1730 the celebrated Rob Roy was a notable levier of blackmail in the southern Highlands. The levier of the impost held himself bound to pay an equivalent for all cattle which were lost by the payers of blackmail which he was unable to recover. Blackmail ceased to be heard of after the breaking out of the rebellion under the young Pretender in 1745, and the word was gradually iden-tified with the blackmail of modern so-

Meaning of the Word "Doll." Numbered with other problems referring to small matters is the one why the little manakin so enjoyed by girls is called a "doll" instead of, as the French do, a "puppet," or, with the Italians, a "bambino" or baby. With a view to setting at rest the minds of little women on this subject Golden Days has investigated the meaning of the word "doll." It says: To explain, i is necessary to go back to the Middle Ages. when it was the fashion all over the Chris tian world for mothers to give their little children the name of a patron saint. Some saints were more popular than others, and St. Dorothea was at one period more popular than all. Dorothea, or Dorothy, as. the English have it, means a "gift from God." But Dorothea or Dorothy is much too long a name for a little, toddling baby, and so it was shortened to Dolly and Doll, and from giving the babies a nickname it was an easy step to give the name to the little images of which the babies were so

Fascinating Middle Aged Women The fascinating Cleopatra was over 30 years of age when Antony fell under her spells, which never lessened until her death, ten years afterward. Livia was 33 when she won the heart of Augustus, over whom she maintained her charm until the end. Ann of Austria was 38 when she was described as the handsomest queen of Europe, and when Buckingham and Richelieu were her jealous admirers. Louis XIV wedded Mme. de Maintenon when she was 43 years of age. Catherine II of Russia was 33 when she seized the empire of Russia and captivated the dashing Gen. Orloff. Up to the time of her death-67-she seem ed to have retained the same bewitching powers, for the lamentations were heart-felt among all those who had known her personally. The famous Mme. Recamier was 38 when Barras was ousted from power, and she without dispute was de-clared to be the most beautiful woman in Europe, which rank she held for fourteen

Youthful Sovereigns. Alfonzo XIII of Spain is the youngest sovereign in the world. His fifth birthday will occur on May 17, 1891. Princess Wilhelmina, the present queen of the Netherlands, under the regency of her mother, is 10 years of age. Alexander I, who has reigned over the Servians for almost two years, is in his 15th year, and stands next on the score of youthfulness.

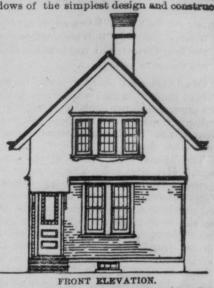
Robes of Office. The custom of wearing robes by the justices of the supreme court of the United States was adopted from a similar custor in England. The garment is a long black robe, enveloping the person from the shoulders to the feet. It is made with full sleeves and full body, and somewhat resembles clerical robes.

One Definition of Home It was Thompson who said: Home is the resort

A FOUR ROOM COTTAGE

Architect King Describes a Cheap and

Pleasant Residence [Copyright by American Press Association.] These illustrations represent a four room cottage, simple and homelike in appearance, with a pleasing distribution of windows of the simplest design and construc-



tion, which contribute much to the effect of a cheerful home. There are two large rooms in the first story and two in the second. The stairs are inclosed by a partition, thus saving expense in their construction. The frame of the building is of spruce-sills, 4x7; floor beams, 2x9; rafters, 2x5; outside studding, 2x4; studding of inside partitions, 2x3, all placed 16 inches from centers. The outside walls and gables of the building are covered with surfaced hemlock and sheathing paper.

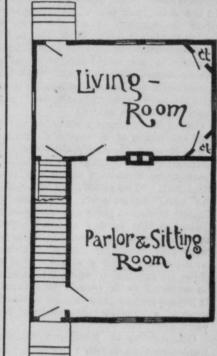
The first story is clapboarded with white pine beveled siding; the second story is



shingled. The roof is covered with XX white pine shingles, 5 inches to the weather, nailed upon 1x3 shingle lath. Shingles on the sides of the house laid 5% inches to the weather.

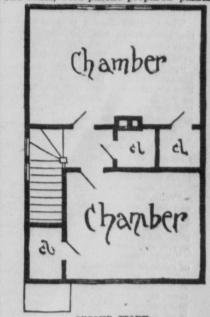
The barge boards, outside door and window casings, cornices, belt courses, moldings, etc., are of dry white pine, to show clear face. Window sash of white pine, glazed with single thick glass and balanced with weights in the usual way.

The floors are 1/8 x4 tongued and grooved spruce, well driven together and blind nailed. The doors in the first story are 134 thick, with four sunk panels molded both sides, hung with block japanned iron



FIRST STORY. butts, and provided with brass faced mortise locks, white porcelain knobs, etc. Second story doors, 1¼ thick, four panels stock door, hung with black japanned iron butts, and provided with iron locks, brown mineral knobs, etc.

The side walls and ceilings are plastered in two coats; last coat white sand finish. The foundation walls are of stone and chimney of hard brick, laid in lime mortar. There is a cellar under the whole house 6 feet 6 inches in height. A neat bood protects the front entrance, which is reached by very broad steps of white pine. All exterior and interior woodwork is painted two coats, with patent prepared paints in



SECOND STORY. three colors: roof, red; sash, same; body, light drab, and trimmings of a dark drab

This house is suited to the wants of family of moderate means, and can be erected for \$1,000. By conitting the cellar, painting of roof and finishing the walls and ceilings of the rooms with one coat of plaster it can be erected for about \$750, without plumbing of any description.

It is anything but good decorative construction to let brass handles in doors stand alone. For pleasing effectiveness a finger plate of some material with raised fanciful design should be supplied, and this in mat so as to contrast with its burnished surface. The appearance of the door will also be thus improved. A brass handle affords a better grip if slightly ribbed.—Decorator and Furnisher.

## THE FARMER'S TOOLS.

PROOF THAT THEY ARE NOT "TAXED" BY THE TARIFF.

First, the Duty Is Not Computed on the Retail Price-The "Reformer" Deceives. Foreign Agricultural Implements Cannot Compare with Ours.

Of all dishonest charges made by the foes of Protection that which says farmers are taxed 45 per cent. on their agricultural implements is perhaps the most groundless. A simple illustration will make this clear.

The farmer buys a plow of the local agent for, say \$12. The "reformer," desperately bent on weaning farmers from their allegiance to Protection, comes along and tells him that the tax on that plow is 45 per cent. The good man takes out his pencil, multiplies the price he paid by the rate per cent. and finds that, if the "reformer" tells the truth, the "tax" is \$5.40. The "reformer" knows that the farmer will arrive at this result, and he also knows how absurd it is, but he takes good care not to correct the figures.

Now, even if the farmer did pay the whole of the 45 per cent. tariff, the amount of the "tax" is nothing like this sum. The duty is not computed on the retail price, \$12, but on the wholesale price, which at most is not more than half of this amount. Suppose, then, that the wholesale price of the American plow is \$6. Any honest Free-trader will admit that the 45 per cent. tariff is not paid by the consumer unless equally good foreign plows can be imported, and, with duty added, be placed in the American market at \$6 apiece.

But the 45 per cent. must not be computed on the \$6 which the plow brings in this country, but upon the price at the English or German manufactory, which price, with the 45 per cent. duty added, must equal \$6. That is, instead of multiplying \$6 by .45, which would give \$2.70 as the tariff, \$6 must be divided by 1.45 to obtain the true base, the price in the foreign market. This price would be \$4.14, and 45 per cent. of this would be \$1.86, the true duty, which added to the price gives just \$6, the price at which it must sell here in order to compete with the American plow. The "tax," then, even according to the "reformer's" own theory, would be only \$1.86, instead of \$5.40 as he designedly tried to lead the farmer to suppose.

Even these figures do not do justice to the "reformer's" daring in perverting truth. The calculation is based, as has been said, upon the assumption that a foreign made plow, equal in all respects to the American plow, could be placed upon the market at \$6, the price at which the latter sells. Now, the fact is that such conditions do not exist. In no country in the world can the equal of the American plow be found. The best agricultural implements in foreign countries are only clumsy imitations of antiquated American models.

Consul H. T. Dunlap attended the annual exhibition of agricultural machinery at Breslau, Germany, for the special purpose of comparing the machinery from many countries which was there displayed. "The plows," he reported to state department. double Michigan plow so popular in the United States twenty and more years ago, but now about obsolete. I am perfectly safe in saying that no American farmer would take a single one of the plows on exhibition as a gift; he would be ashamed to be seen in its company. It looks very much as though it was the work of a country blacksmith of forty

Competition by foreign agricultural implements in our own markets would be out of the question, even if they were admitted free-nay, even if we paid a bounty of 50 per cent., foreign implements could not compete, for the simple reason that no American farmer would take the heavy, ungainly things at any price. Since, as we have said before, the tariff can be a tax only when the American consumer would just as soon have the foreign article, with duty added, as the American article at the domestic price, the absurdity of the assumption that the farmer pays even \$1.86 "tariff tax" must be plain to any one whose intellect is not clouded by the Free-trade

## That Yankee Tariff.

The United States consul at Tunstall, England, reports the following conversation between two Englishmen which he overheard in an English hotel:

"That McKinley bill did it. No, there really has not been a wheel moved in that mill since that abomination went into effect. There was, as you know, rush enough up to that time to last for six months; there was an enormous amount of goods turned out."
"You mean to say," said the other, "that the

whole of that large plant is stopped?"

"Yes, as far as woolen goods are concerned;
they are doing a little in the cotton factory;
but, as I say, the other mill has been shut down
these three months past."

"But what is he going to do about it?" "Why, he is going to do the only thing he can do, or any one in the American trade can do; he is going to move his plant to the States?
What else could he do? There is no other opening. All the other markets are over supplied,

as you well know." Do you mean to tell me he is really thinking of going to America?' He is not only thinking of it, but (looking

at his watch) I suppose he has gone by this time, as he sails from Liverpool today on a prospecting trip, and if he is assured that there is no probability of the McKinley tariff being removed he will locate his mill and have his machinery shipped at once." "Well," said the other, "I believe this is just

what those Yankees had in their minds, They want to force our manufacturers and their

capital to go and settle down there. Is there any wonder that England rejoices at the recent Free-trade victory, which had the effect of checking this exodus of capital from England?

Protection to American industries has the effect to encourage capital and labor in this country, while a reduction of duties and Free-trade means to legislate in favor of English capital and laborers. I think the following a safe rule for the people of this country to be governed by in relation to the tariff. We can buy hing cheap of foreign countries that o be purchased at the expense of ng our own good raw material un-and our laborers unemployed. THE REAL "TIN PLATE LIAR."

american Tin Plate Is Made Right Here

in the United States. Mr. W. C. Cronemeyer, of the United States Iron and Tin Plate company, of Demmler, Pa., has written a letter in reply to an article in The New York Times of Feb. 8. The Times floundered around and endeavored to show that the sample, of tin plates sent out from the company's works were not the product of American labor and American material, but only succeeded in showing that the tin used in coating the sheets was imported. Mr. Cronemeyer's letter, addressed to the Cronemeyer's letter, addressed to the gentlemen who had ordered a quantity of the tin plates from the company's lime or than in those not treated at all. of the tin plates from the company's mills, is given below:

UNITED STATES IRON AND TIN PLATE COMPANY (LIMITED).
DEMMLER, Pa., Feb. 11.

Jas. L. Miller, Esq., New York city:
DEAR SIR—Your favor of the 9th inst, has been received, and also a sample piece of our make of tin plate as distributed by the Harlem Republican club of your city, and a copy of The New York Times of Feb. 8.

The New York Times of Feb. 8.

When you gave us, through our New York house, the order for some newly made the plates, we did not know for what purpose you had placed the order, and we sent it in good faith as a sample of our product, with the hope that in course of time we could count you among our-customers as a consumer of "home made tin plate." Had we known that you intended to give our work such extensive advertended to give our work such extensive advertended. tended to give our work such extensive advertended to give our work such extensive adver-tising by means of the same we would probably have requested you to desist for a little while, for our greatest trouble just at present is too much newspaper talk, and in consequence our correspondence is far more than any ordinary man can get away with.

man can get away with.

What we need just now is to be let alone until about July 1, when the tin plate clause of the McKinley bill will go into effect. By that time we and others will be ready to demonstrate that we are not "tin plate liars," as The Times takes pleasure in calling us, but that we are honest, hard working American citizens. are honest, hard working American citizens, who are anxious and willing to devote our who are anxious and withing to devote our brain, hands and money to demonstrate to the American people the feasibility of supplying the home demand for tinned plates (sheet iron and sheet steel coated with tin) in this country at an eventual cost of not above present selling

However, the statement which the Harlem club had printed on those little samples is true and correct with all that. The material used for those plates which we sent you has been produced from American iron ore, was first turned into pig metal in American blast furnaces, American steel works converted the pig metal into steel billets, the steel billets were colled into thin sheets of steel, the latter were rolled into thin sheets of steel, the latter were pickled, or cleaned of scale, with American acid, and all the work performed was done by American workmen—that is, workmen either born in this country or who have, by their own free will, chosen America as their home. The only ingredient contained in those plates which is of foreign origin is the tin used for coating (from 2½ to 5 pounds of foreign tin to every 100 pounds of American steel plates). During the last ten years the explanation that the so-called tin plates are not made from tin ore, but from iron ore, and only washed with a light coating of tin, has been so often made by the American press generally that any person who yet talks about the impossibility of making tin plate for want of the tin ore reveals gross ignorance. The bulk of the ore reveals gross ignorance. The bulk of the tin used by the English manufacturers is im-ported by them from the Dutch East Indies or from Australia, and we can import it from

Yes, sir, the tin plates we have sent you are s genuine American as the tin plates imported om Wales are Welsh, and a good deal more American than the man who wrote that ma-icious article in The New York Times to

which you refer.

We don't pretend that we are now producing millions of dollars' worth as yet, but we expect to do so at some early day. We certainly did not spend thousands of dollars for the glory of upplying political clubs with campaign argu-nents, however welcome they are when they are willing to help along a common cause. We have entered the industry as business men and we mean business. Yours truly, W. C. CRONEMEYER.

Wages and Prices in the Building Trade The New York Record and Guide says that "the changes in the tariff have ouched a great many articles properly in the line of structural material, yet it s a singular fact that the increase of luty has thus far only developed in a marked degree upon what may be considered fancy goods, average qualities undergoing but little increase in cost and exceptional actually showing a decline, while a reduction of duty, as in the case of pine lumber, has apparently brought no benefit to the consumer at all. Everything staple used in the structure of ouildings, however, has been cheaper, with the exception of labor, and the consumer has secured his improvements at a lessened cost compared with 1889."

The article includes a statement of wages during a series of years, from which it is learned that on Jan. 1, 1891, masons are paid \$5 a day, or seventy-five cents to \$1 more than a year ago, and that stonecutters are earning \$3.50 and \$4.50 a day, against \$3.50 and \$4 a day a year ago. Plasterers, carpenters, plumbers, painters and ordinary laborers receive the same wages they did in January, 1890. Bricks are selling twenty-five cents to \$2 a thousand less than they were a year ago. Eastern lime is selling ten ents to twenty cents cheaper per barrel than a year ago. Lumber is also cheaper. The wholesale rate of eastern spruce is \$1 to \$2 per thousand less than a year ago; of white pine \$1 to \$2, and of yellow pine \$1 to \$1.50. Nails are worth twenty cents to twenty-five cents less than they were a year ago. White and olue lump plaster is selling twenty-five cents per ton less, but ordinary calcined ity is ten to fifteen cents higher. Roofng slate has not changed in price. Cement slightly lower for one grade, slightly igher for two and unchanged for two. Fire brick is \$1.50 to \$2 per thousand higher. Plasterers' hair is two cents per ushel cheaper.—Bradstreet's.

The Competition of Cheap Negro Labor. That American labor is in any danger of competition by the cheap labor of oreign countries is scoffed at by the 'reformer." Low priced labor, he says, always costs more than high priced labor, owing to the superior effectiveness of the latter. The New York Times has over and over again laid down this Mugwump axiom for the guidance of its readers. Yet in its issue of Feb. 14 it

Something worse than the tinkering with Tariff laws and the temporary stagnation obusiness threatens the innumerable blast fur naces and rolling mills of all northern Ohic and eastern Pennsylvania. It is competition with the southern iron manufacturers and

cheap negro labor. If cheap negro labor can cause the shutting down of these great northern works, will The Times kindly favor us with its views as to what effect the free competition of foreign cheap labor would have on our manufacturing establishments? Is not cheap labor cheap labor, PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Sapid Recoveries from the Use of Phos phorus in Treating Fractured Bones. A Havana medical student recently carried on a series of experiments to ascertain the effect of using various forms of phos phorus for patients suffering from fractures. As reported in The Lancet, he broke the fomur of dogs and fowls and put the limb up in splints. He then divided the patients into two groups, the first group being treated with phosphorus in various forms, the second being left without medication. The result was that the callus was more abundant and firmer in

These results were confirmed by observa tions made in the surgical wards, where it was found that patients with fractures who took from a quarter to an eighth of a grain of phosphide of zinc daily made ex-ceptionally good and rapid recoveries. The only unpleasant effects produced by this treatment were that one out of the eighteen patients on whom it was tried suffered from slight diarrhoea, and in one the pulse became slow and hard.

Improving Upon Nature. The interesting operation by which a large ear may be made smaller, and a badlarge ear may be made smaller, and a badly formed one improved in outline, has
been described by The Medical Review as
follows: A long, oval portion of the skin
is removed from the posterior surface of
the auricle, the cartilage being laid bare
by its, dissection. In the long axis of the
oval excision of the skin a long, narrow
piece is removed from the cartilage itself. piece is removed from the cartilage itself, V shaped on cross section like the furrow of a plow. Great care must be taken not to cut through the skin on the anterior surface of the auricle. Stitches of catgut three or four in number, are passed through the skin on the sides of the wound so as to

bring it together.

The edges of the cartilage may also be united with a few catgut stitches, and this seems to be preferable, though the results have thus far been equally satisfactory without them. The excision is attended with free bleeding, which, however, is easily controlled. Antisepsis must, of course, be observed during the operation and in the dressings. The patient may be up and about the next day, but unless the stitches drop out they should not be re-moved before the tenth day in order to secure firm union.

Curiosities of Monomania. Some odd facts supplied by a Scotch sheriff, and exemplifying phases of crime connected with habitual drunkenness, and with proclivities indicating insanity, are related by The British Medical Journal: "Between the years 1844 and 1865 one woman was committed to prison 167 times for be ing drunk, and when drunk it was her invariable practice to smash windows. Then there was a man who, when drunk, stole nothing but Bibles. He was an old soldier, wounded in the head; when drunk the objects of his thefts were always Bibles. He was transported for the seventh act of Bible stealing. Another man stole nothing but spades; a woman stole nothing but shawls; another nothing but shoes; and there was a curious case of a man who was transported for the seventh act of stealing a tub. There was nothing in his line of life and nothing in his prospect, no motive, to make him specially desire tubs; but so it was, that when he stole it was always, excepting on one occasion, a tub."

When the Playtime Is Over.

The strict watch that mothers must ob erve over the younglings of the flock at this time of the year must be redoubled ed city in Poland. The next of six, "to with the children who are old enough to separate chaff from grain." The next of loors. The merry little creat ures, absorbed in the delights of sledding, sliding and snowballing, do not notice when the snow with which their feet and leggins are covered has been melted by the warmth of their heated bodies. It would be asking too much of child nature to expect any small boy or girl to make sure that no dampness had penetrated through the outer wraps to stockings or undergarments. The mother must herself make sure by close scrutiny that the little one's feet and legs are dry and warm when the playtime is over. Many an illness has been arrested by such precautions.—Christine Terhune Herrick.

## A Limited Power.

At the conclusion of an extended series of experiments in hypnotism Dr. Charcot who is at the head of the Salpetriere hospital in Paris, recently announced it as his opinion that not more than one person in 100,000 is subject to the hypnotic influence.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

The Sense of "the Artistry of Life," of Which Fine Manners Is the Expression. The virtues are of various sizes. There are big, heroic virtues to which youth is forever leaping, and there are little virtues, which do not make much showing in our

private book of martyrs.

To the latter class belongs the virtue of politeness, says Harper's Bazar, in discuss ing the subject of family manners. Some will even deny that it is a virtue. We all know the man who cares for nothing under heaven but Truth-spelled always with a capital T; who looks upon fine manners as he would look upon the seductions of the sirens. Good man! it is only that he lacks the sixth saving sense of the artistry of life. It is a sense which should awake with the rest of the senses-in childhood. We remember a young woman who had grown up in a wealthy but uncultivated home. She was talented and noble hearted. But many kindly people were forced to say of her, "She is not a lady." She herself confessed it one day in a passionate out burst. "I know I'm rude, but I can't help it. I never was taught to be pelite at home, and now to remember what I ought and ought not to do is as difficult as walk ing on ice. When I'm excited I'm sure to say or do something which shocks the very people I care most for, and they give me the cold shoulder, and take up with girls who I know are inferior." And the worst

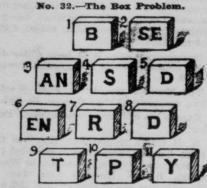
of it is, it was all true. The thousand and one points of common good breeding which children acquire in a well ordered, gracious home, under the eye of a winning mother-to be gentle of manner, to walk, stand and sit gracefully; not to fidget, grimace, yawn; in convers to use low and pleasant tones; not to inter-rupt or contradict or brag; not to assert too strongly or laugh too loudly-all this comes to the children, if at times slowly, still assuredly. Their minds open to the beauty of gentle, graceful living as naturally as to the beauty of the works of art upon their walls. If it were not so, if fine manners could be taught to children only by constant nagging, we might well prefer that the poor innocents should be left to their ignorance and their bliss. What is demanded is the lifting of the whole family life to a high level, and then the adop-tion of Froebel's noble motto, "Come and let us live with our children."



No. 31.-Riddle. I am ever in sight With all that is bright. But I melt in a laugh or a sigh, Though I'm hidden by night, I am taken in flight, While I cling to whatever is nigh

I am found with the sought, And I'm held with those caught And am shadowed in many designs. I am lost much in thought, Though I am silent for nought, But signal my presence in signs.

I am mum with the rough, And dumb with the tough, And glum when I'm caught in a plight Close mouthed with enough, Without breath for a sough And still I am found in the right.



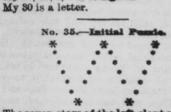
A merchant had a certain line of goods which were graded in quality, and for each quality had certain letters marked on his boxes. One day his son saw a number of these boxes lying about, and by making a pile of five of them, putting three in a row and two on top, he read the name of an English poet. He made another combina tion of five boxes, some of which had not been used in his first lot, and got the name of another English poet. He made still another arrangement of five and found the name of an American poet. The numbers attached to the boxes will be used in explaining the solution -Golden Days.

No. 33.-Drop Letter Preverb Sasrate nyusia

No. 34.-Numerical Enigma My whole is a proverb-composed of thirty

My 27, 7, 1, 20, 29, 28 are flakes My 18, 19, 9, 15 is to pass. My 18, 4, 3, 12, 14 is a domestic animal. My 2, 1, 13, 18, 26, 22 is a ring of metal or

My 2, 16, 20, 24, 25, 8, 17, 23 is a flower. My 10, 11, 22, 5 an order of plants. My 21, 20, 1, 6 is to signal.



The seven stars of the left slant repres a word meaning "a row of hay raked to-gether for the purpose of being rolled into heaps." The next slant of six, a celebratseparate chaff from grain." The next of whole is the initial of a celebrated hero of Scotland.

No. 36.-Anagrams from Dickens. 1. I twirl votes. 2. Berwick wins mail. 3. Army gas pie. 4. Tried to trill. 5. Can't deny Rosy. 6. Dock all dyed. 7. Bet two doors yet. 8. Dole Mark polish. 9. Pearls dine too hard. 10. Vice kills Drew. 11. I kiss Bell. 12. Let Jew oil. 13. King, hurl not! 14. Rob no hid Jew. 15. Pad devil if per cod. 16. Age try law. 17. Hop lost driver. 18. Reed, chew darts. 19. Lunatio pet cat. 20. Alms, Jerry. These anagrams represent the names of popular characters in Dickens' novels.

No. 37 .- Buried Cities 1. When the men went below Kila es aned through a rear window 2. The required amount of money we can

3. The wall is level, and so is satisfac

4. Amber generally acts as a magnet 5. The boy grows paler, more deathlike in appearance

6. We shall hang up the children's stock ings to-night, it being Christmas eve.

The Magic Breath.

Put some lime water in a tumbler; breathe upon it through a small glass tube The fluid, which before was perfectly limpid, will gradually become white as If allowed to remain at rest for a short time, real chalk will be deposited at the bottom of the tumbler.

Bobby-Say, Edith, wouldn't it be nice if our mamas would let us get married when we grow big.

Edith (with dignity)-Well, I don't know about that. If you are as homely when you get a big man as you are now I could never love you so there.

Key to the Puzzler. No. 23.—Charade: Hamlet. Me. 24.—Double Acrostic: 1. H ercule S 3. Sein E. 4. Tim E. 5. Edwar D. No. 25.—Absent Vowels:

Sow love, and taste its fruitage pure; Sow peace, and reap its harvest bright; Sow sunbeams on the rock and moor, And find a harvest home of light. No. 26.-Pi: 1. Lawrence Barrett. 2. Henry E. Dixey. 3. Denman Thompson. No. 27.-Anagram: Inventor Thomas A.

No. 28.—Pictorial Pyramid:

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			N	0	R	I					
		M	I	N	A	R	E	T			
	P	A	R	A	C	H	U	T	-		
	E	0	L	I	A	N	H		R	P	
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## CALLED TO MASSILLON.

The Miraculous Cure of Otto Sonnenwald Creates a Sensation.

ruth Stranger than Fiction - Healing the Sick with out Medicine-Evidences Right at Home of a Truly Startling Character. Dr. H. C. Hyre, of Cleveland, one of

the most successful magnetic healers living, will give Massillon and vicipity one week of his valuable services. He will pe at the Hotel Conrad from Mon day morning, March 16, to Saturday, at 3 o'clock p. m. His method of practice is so well known that but a few points will here be given. He makes astound-ing examinations, asking no questions but looks and sees the cause of all the disease. He is strictly magnetic; he uses no remedies employed in common prac-tice. Unlike all other methods of practice, he finds and removes the cause pro-ducing all the complications in the hu man body, known as disease, claiming that the only true principle of healing is to remove the cause and let nature take care of the effects. All other methods treat effects and do not find and remove the cause. This accounts for their failures and his success. To say that Dr. Hyre's work is miraculous is not stating it too strongly, as the following testimo-

A MIRACULOUS CURE OF OTTO SONNENWALD, OF MASSILLON-LONG YEARS OF SUFFERING.

Three years ago an attack of diptheria left this strong and healthy young man, who was then engaged in the grocery business, in a weak and sickly condition. business, in a weak and sickly condition.

Taking a heavy cold it settled on his lungs and the deadly symptoms of consumption soon appeared. He lost the use of his voice and could only speak in a whisper. For a year this young man was medicated by the local doctors, only growing worse. Death was starting him in the face if he remained and taking descripts changes he want to Claveland. desperate chances he went to Cleveland desperate chances he went to Cleveland and became the victim of experimental science before the medical college clinics. By a rare good fortune he escaped alive and was afforded a temporary re-lief, but was obligad to return again for treatment. To use his own language to the writer of this aticle he said:

"The first time I went they said I had catarrh of the head and the second time said I had consumption and was incurable. They advised me go to the West if I wanted to live longer. I came home just as bad as I went up. I continued taking as bad as I went up. all kinds of medicine until at last I began to swell in the face and all over the body. At last I gave up. I was in despair for no one could help me. But joy came at last. I heard of Dr. Hyre and went to see him in Canton, O., and was treated on New Year's afternoon, 1891. The next morning I had scarcely any pain on my lungs and my voice was better. In one week's time my voice was set good as anybody's and I now feel as well in all respects as I did before my sickness

three years ago."
This is one of the most astonishing cures in the local annals of Massillon. and the well known probity of Otto is the greatest guarantee of its genuineness. He is only too anxious to personally relate his experience and will be pleased to tell it or write it to anyone. He lives at the corner of Superior and Spruce streets, Massillon, O.

A SIMILAR CASE. About ten years ago Dr. Hyre performed a cure similar to the above on John Herring, of Massillon.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF HEART AND NER-

"Home testimonials" are always convincing and Dr. Hyre presents another wonderful cure performed on Fr-d Keebler, of No. 103 Duncan ave., Mas-sillon, O. Two years ago he broke down with nervous prostration and for a year suffered a great deal. One year ago he lost his appetite and could act, and alconlost his appetite and could est and sleep but very little. He was obliged to give up all work and a heart trouble devel-oped which would upon the sightes exertion, almost cause suffocation. He doctored with the best physicians and found no relief. Hearing of Dr. Hyre's wonderful cures, he visited him in Cleveland and was treated on the 9th day of January, 1891. Returning home he went immediately to work and has no heart trouble, eats and sleeps well and in growing stronber every day, He will be pleased to add his personal testimony to

all who may inquire of him. OTHER TESTIMONIALS For want of space a number of testimonials are here given in abbreviated form. All the cases mentioned had exhausted the resources of medicine. Any one, so desiring, may obtain all particu-

lars by addressing the parties mentioned and enclosing stamp for a reply. The 12 year old daughter of Rev. C. E. Hughe, pastor Evangelical Lutheran church, Brier Hill, O., was paralyzed so she could not walk. Three weeks after Dr. Hyre's treatment she was entirely

Mrs. George H. Briscoe. of Warren, O. had a most distressing curveture of the spine, of many years standing, cured by

Miss Jennie Ensign, of Warren, O., who was on crutches seven years was in stantly cured by Dr. Hyre.

DR. NICHOLLS,

His Las Week in Canon.

The noted Engilsh specialist, Dr. Nicholis, announces that he will leave for Columbus within a few days, and persons desiring his services should see him without delay. During his stay with us the doctor has treated a large number of difficult cases with the most satisfactory results, as the numerous tes timonials he has received abundantly testify, while in business affairs his course has been straightforward and manly. The well wishes of many friends will go with him.

In the near future the doctor will make regular monthly visits to Canton. He will leave here for the present, next Saturday, March 14.

A Fountain Pen for 10 Cents, The new fountain pen is much better than the old favorite, and in many respects as good as its high-priced brother. The Independent Co. Farmers and Barn Builders Attention!

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF

## BARN LUMBER.

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OF EVERY KIND CAN BE FOUND AT

M. A. BROWN & SON, Agts ERIE STREET, MASSILLON, O.

We Have 18 and 20 Foot Barn Boards

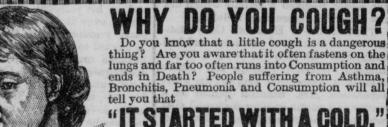
Call Soon, for the Demand for hose Lengths is Very Large

# CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that recommend it as superior to any prescription Sour Stomach, Diarrhoa, Eructati Kills Worms, gives sleep, and pro-I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Without injurious medication

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, "? MUSTRY Street, N.



Can you afford to neglect it? Can you trifle with so serious a matter? Are you aware that ACKER'S ENCLISH REMEDY

for Coughs, Colds and Consumption is beyond question the greatest of all Modern Remedies? It will stop a Cough in one night. It will check a Cold in a day. It will prevent Croup, relieve Asthma and cure Consumption if taken in time, "You can't afford to be without it." A 25 cent bottle may save you \$100 in Doctor's bills—may save your life! Ask your druggist for it, or write to W. H. Hooker & Co., 46 West Broadway, New York, for book.

A Fine Assortment of Buggies, all Styles at Young's

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE. The best salve in the world for cuts

The best saive in the world for cuts bruisesbsores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

The First National Bank. MASSILLON, OHIO.

S. HUNT, President, GEO. HARSH, Vice President.

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THE UNION NATIONAL BANK.

JOSEPH COLEMAN. President. J. H. Hunt, Cashier. Does a General Banking Business

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RUSSELL & CO.,

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> PROVISIONS. -ALL THE-

Best Grades of Flour BUTTER, EGGS and POULTRY

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Line, In addition to the especial convenience to those who live west of the river, we make prices that make it an object to come from

will be promptly delivered.

132 and 134, West Tremont Street. MASSILLON, O1

## FINE PHAETONS

I will have finished and Ready for Sale about April 1st, the largest andifinest assortment of Phaetons ever exhibited in the city. This work is of my own manufacture and is thoroughly reliable. Better value for the price cannot be given. CHAS. E ARCHER

Childres Cry for Pincher's Castoria

Is the best place to purchase anything

Grocerv

Provision

all corners of the city.

ED. HERING.

## NO HAGGLING!

We do not ask you \$15 and drop to \$10, to make you think you are getting a bargain in a suit worth only \$8; No! we say \$8 at the start off! We mark the prices plainly on the goods: and every figure means to you an honest bona-fide bargain Every article we offer you is lower in price than you can buy like quality for, elsewhere in this county. We mean this. The goods and prices are here to back our words.

## BRIGHT!

Fresh, New; We have nt a single old shop-worn style in the store to unload on you! The entire stock is new, and such superb goods, splendidly made, perfect fitting, its ten to one we get the whole clothing trade of the town this year; we don't see why we shouldn't. We have the largest, finest and best selected stock ever seen here, and our prices are all below the lowest elsewhere. Everybody that wants the fullest value for his money. must buy of us.

## MOTHERS OF BOYS!

Who are to be confirmed this Easter will do well to see u now. First choice is worth something. The best always g first, and our splendid suits are worth coming a good ways to see, and worth getting, after you came. The prices are sure to please. The goods are durable; made to wear; pretty in design; stylish in shape; every novelty if here; We shall take pleasure in showing you them. Give us the chance, please,

## GOODHART'S MODEL ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

Northwest Corner Main and Erie Streets, Massillon.

### STORM AT PITTSBURG.

MISCHIEVOUS AND DESTRUCTIVE PRANKS OF THE ELEMENTS.

Almost Everything Movable Overturned

aged. Here and there bricks came various section of the city. On the streets pedestrians sought shelter. Umblown inside out before their owners terest. knew what had struck them. Ladies sought shelter in any friendly looking doorway. The rain was not heavy, but it was sharp. On Smithfield street two gentlemen on the sidewalk were hit and slightly injured. All the canvas awnings that were open on the street were ripped from their frames like paper and many of the iron awning poles were bent. Several valuable glass windows were caved in and smashed.

building overhanging the Merchants and Manufacturers' insurance building had blown down. The mass of debris crashed through the roof and top floor of the Merchants and Manufacturers' building and piled in a heap in the Americus club rooms. The tall chimney on the wall of the Germania building on Diamond street also fell into the street, carrying with it the fourth and fifty floor walls. Several persons in the building narrowly escaped being struck by falling brick, and there was a general stampede for places of safety. A high wind was prevailing at the time, and it was feared both the Germania and the Weldin buildings would collapse. The Central Traction cable cars were stopped for some time. Great excitement prevailed, and Wood street was crowded with pedestrians.

## A FEW MILLIONS.

Farmer Brown's Claim to a Vast Estate in the Heart of New York City.

ANDERSON, IND., March 14.-Another case that is parallel to the celebrated Anneke Jans case finds an interested party in this county. It is Mark Brown, a thrifty farmer, residing near Anderson. A man by the name of Edwards, in the early history of New York City, during the war of 1776 was the owner of a lot of land on Manhattan island. In the first part of the present century Edwards gave a ninetp-nine year lease on ninety acres of land that is now in the heart of New York City. The lease expires in a short time and the property reverts to the heirs of Edwards. Brown's grandfather on his mother's side was a brother of Edwards, and through that line he becomes one of the heirs to this vast estate. Brown's grandfather, at the time of his death, bequeathed important documents, setting forth the details of important transactions, and he now has them in his possession. Recently he placed himself in correspondence with eastern relatives, and an organization will be affected to push the claims of the heirs. The estate is valued at \$50,000,000 or

## STEAL OR STARVE.

The Alternative Presented to the Destitute Miners of the Hocking Valley.

the families of many of them are suffering for the necessaries of life. This morning shortly after daylight fifty of them proceeded in a body to McCoy & Williams' store, broke open the ware-house and carried off thirty barrels of flour and several hundred pounds of meat. They made no attempt to con-ceal their identity, but declared that who was buried sixteen years ago, were

## GODFREY DEFEATED.

in the Forty-Fourth Round.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.-A fight between Jake Kilrain, of Baltimore, and George Godfrey, of Boston, for \$5,000, \$4,500 to the winner, drew a large crowd to the California Athletic club last night. Both men showed up in fine form. Kilrain weighed 192 and in fine form. Kilrain weighed 192 and dred and fifty soldiers at Ft. Omaha are Godfrey 174. The mill began sharp at down with la grippe. The hospital is 9 p. m. and after a fierce battle, Kilrain filled with sick men and the situation is defeated his man in the forty-fourth becoming serious.

FRENCH SPOLIATION CASES. The First Application for l'ayment Filed Under the New Law.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The court

of claims is now prepared to carry out the action of congress in certifying to the correctness of its judgments in the and Dashed to Pieces-Window Glass French spoliation cases and has pre-Fell in Showers, Bricks Came Down and Chimneys Toppled Over—Several Persons Narrowly Escape.

Pittsburg, March 14.—A wind storm came in suddenly from the west yesterday morning about 11 o'clock, and in less than five minutes the indicator at the signal office registered a velocity of the signal office registered a velocity of forty miles an hour. Occupants of high buildings felt the houses shake, and looking out saw that something out of the ordinary was at hand. Now and then a crash was heard—a window was then a crash was heard—a window was blown out, or a sign was blown down.

The wires on several were badly dam-French spoliation awards go to the first down, and chimneys toppled over in auditor of the treasury for entry upon his books and then the award goes to the warrant division, treasury depart-ment, where the check is drawn and forbrellas were useless, and many were warded to the authorized party in in-

### NEW YORK'S GOVERNOR

Calls for the Payment of the State's Share of the Direct Tax.

WASHINGTON, March 14. -Governor Hill, of New York, yesterday made application to the secretary of the treasury for the payment of the share of the state of New York of the direct tax. The application of New York's governor Panic at the Wood Street Ruins.

When the wind was blowing a loud crash was heard in the ruins of the Germania bank building, on Wood street. Smoke and dust issued from the windows of the burned building, and it was thought that another gas explosion had occurred. Upon investigation it was found that the wall of the bank building overhanging the Merchants simply appropriated the money levied. simply appropriated the money levied against the state under the direct tax law out of the state treasury, but in the southern states the tax was collected direct from the people, and in these cases the adjustment will be much more difficult and tedious than where the state paid the money directly from its treasury to the secretary of the treasury.

## THE BEHRING SEA QUESTION.

The British Minister Has a Consultation With Secretary Blaine.

Washington, March 14.—Sir Julian Pauncefote the British minist r was at the state department yesterday in consultation with Secretary Blaine. It is believed that their conference related to preliminary arrangements for a mu-Behring sea questions. On the return of Attorney General Miller to Washington from his trip to Chickamauga battle field, he will probably be consulted concerning the future policy in the Sayward case, which the British the Sayward case, which the British government brought before the supreme court of the United States, in order to secure a decision of that body on the secure a decision of that body on the act of prohibiting the killing of fur seal in Behring sea. The answer of the United States district court of Alaska is not due until the second Monday in April, and it is probable that an endeavor will be made in the meantime to effect some sort of a compromise so that arbitrators, and not the supreme court, may render the first decision.

## SYSTEMATIC ROBBERY.

Kansas City Police Discover an Organized. Band of Thieves.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 14.—The police of Armourdale have succeeded in unearthing one of the biggest robberies ever known in the vicinity of Kansas City. Between twenty-five and thirty men and boys of Armourdale have been arrested charged with breaking open grain cars in the Rock Island and Union Pacific yards and stealing grain. The stealing was done, it appears, by an organized band of thieves composed of boys ranging in age from 10 to 18 years, who break open the cars and steal the grain. It is thought that this system of thieving has been carried on for a num-ZANESVILLE, O., March 14.—Work at the coal mines of Rendville, twenty miles southwest of this city, has been the coal mines of grain have been carried off.

The names of grain dealers who remains the coal mines and thousands of bushels of grain dealers who remains the coal mines and the coal mines are considered. suspended for several weeks. The ceived the grain were made known to miners are in a destitute condition, and the police and the arrest of a number of them will follow.

## ROSY CHEEKS

Sixteen Years After the Young Lady Had

Been Burled. CIRCLEVILLE. O., March 14.-A short time ago the remains of Laura Kenear, they either had to steal or starve. Active exhumed and reinterred in the cemetary measures are being taken to inquire as at Mt. Sterling, O. On removing the to the wants of the people and relieve metal covering they were found to be as the suffering.

well preserved as when buried. The cheeks were rosy, the lips red, the eyes bright, the teeth white and pearly, and a bouquet of natural flowers that had Kilrain Wins H's Battle with the Darkey been placed in her hand were as fresh as at interment. They were petrified, and it required six strong men to lift

250 Soldiers Down with La Grippe.

OMAHA, NEB., March 14. →Two hun-

REPORTS GIVING ADDITIONAL DE-TAILS OF THE HORRORS OF WAR.

Terrible Scenes During the Attack or Port Coronel-Prisoners Put to Death. Jails Filled and Estates Confiscated-Strength of the Armies - Compul-

LONDON, March 14.—It is rumored in Buenos Ayres that President Balamceda, of Chili, has as a last resort to retrieve the government cause offered amnesty escence, receive full pay; the widows and orphans of both officers and privates will be granted a pension equal to the latter's full pay for two years. To sailors who at once desert from the service of the revolutionists an increase of half their pay is promised, while the pay of officers of the navy will be increased half the present amount received by

The condition of affairs in Chili is so desperate, however, that no occurrence there will surprise those well-informed on the situation. A bloody battle has been fought at Pisagua. The rebels were defeated, having forty killed and thirty-four wounded. Their commander, Col. Salvador Veraga, was seriously wounded, but was carried away by his soldiers. The government continues to write all all processes who are in the soldiers. tinues to exile all persons who are in any way inclined toward the rebels. Both natives and foreigners are suffer-ing. Several German and English merchants have been given thirty-six hours

in which to leave the country forever. A perfect surprise, to say the least, has been the decree of the government expelling from the country the representative of a foreign nation—the consul of Austria at Valparaiso. The consul, it seems, was very much inclined toward the rebels, and in an unguarded moment stated his feelings and opinion of Balmaceda to a friend. The government prisons are filled to overflowing with prisoners—not the scum of society, but revolutionists who are considered worthy of imprisonment by Balmaceda, who is styled by the revolutionists "The Modern Despot." Confiscation on a grand scale is being resorted to by the government. Only last week the entire property of Don A. Edwards, the richest may in Chili was emissated by the est man in Chili, was confiscated by the

government. The Horror at Port Coronel. The most terrible disaster took place when suddenly a shot struck the railroad station. This was followed by several others, and before anybody could escape the roof and the next wall fell in, burying over 200 men women and children in the ruins.

The firing continued, and this, added commander to surrender to the cruiser. As soon as word was sent to the cruiser, the surgeons of the ship, with a detachment of marines, was sent to help clear up the wreck and lend assistance to the wounded. Sixty-seven dead bodies were taken out, and about 100 persons

were more or less injured. The blockade of Valparaiso is beginning to tell. Provisions are scarce and expensive. The two cruisers which are now blockading the port keep up an incessant vigilance, and nothing can get in or out. The commandant of the city several here.

Strength of the Armies. Gen. Urrutia, who commands the rebel army, has his headquarters on the Island of Santa Maria, and has there over 5,000 fully armed and disciplined men. These men, it is said, are being held until such time as an attack on Santiago may be feasible, when they will be used. The revolutionists also These men, it is said, are being Pisagua and Chanaral.

The government has now ready for the field 30,000 fully armed and equipped men. The army has been di-rided into seven sections, with the minister of war as commander-in-chief.
The greatest difficulty the department has is the conveyance of supplies and troops from one place to another. This is impossible by water, as the rebel navy is in full control of the sea and constantly watching all craft which

The government of Bolivia and the representatives of foreign powers are protesting against the compulsory service in the army. Foreigners are com-pelled to either enlist under the government banner or leave the country inside of thirty-six hours.

Prisoners Put to Death. Col. Annibal Naraujo, who was taken prisoner by the revolutionists at the bat-fle of Ovalle, was shot by them. The government forces thereupon marshalled out fifty revolutionary prisoners and put them to death. In view of the fact that all the Chilian ships have gone over to the revolutionists, and that it has no ships with which to operate, the government has decided to purchase all self as well pleased with his success a the recreation the trip afforded him.

THE CHILIAN REBELLION. | merchant vessels in the waters of Chili, if, after the necessary inspection, they are up to the required standard. Ships will also be brought at Buenos Ayres and Monteviden if possible. A decree has been issued by the president pro-hibiting all persons from leaving the country without a passport.

> Greatest Game of Pool on Record. SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 14.—The greatest game of pool on record occurred in the national tournament last night between Powers and De Oro. The between Powers and De Oro. The championship was at stake and also a 260 wager made by Keough and the Cuban. A bad shot by the Cuban gave Powers the game. By this victory Powers retains the championship. De Oro will have to play a tie with Clearwater for second place.

## Prichard Challenges Fitzsimmons. New York, March 14.—A cablegram from London says that Prichard has is-

sued a challenge to Bob Fitzsimmons to fight him for The Police Gazette championship belt in any club in England or America that offers the largest purse.

TRAGEDY IN A DEPOT.

Two Louisville Drummers Quarrel and One is Fatally Shot.

Columbus, Ind., March 14.-When the passenger train from the south, on the Louisville division, reached the city yesterday, two of the passengers left the train and walked to the depot platform. The bystanders noticed one of the men strike the other with a small hand valise, whereupon the man who was struck immediately shot at his assailant, the ball entering the abdomen. The man who did the shooting was im-mediately arrested. His name is L. Goldsmith, a traveling agent for a liquor dealer in Louisville. The wounded man is R. T. Skillman, who represents a firm of mineral water manufacturers of Louisville. Skillman was taken to the hospital, where the surgeons pronounced his wound fatal. Both men are married and live in Louisville, Skillman having three small children. Goldsmith refuses to talk about the cause of the quarrel, but says he acted in self defense. Skillman was able to talk some after being informed that he would die, and made an ante-mortem statement, saying there had been an old feud between the two.

## SLEPT EIGHT MONTHS.

A Michigan Man Sudden'y Awakens from a Prolonged Slumber.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., March 14 .-Hiram McConkey, of Springport, Jackson county, has been fast asleep for eight months. Last July he lost the power of speech, was taken sick, went to bed, at Port Coronel. The Esmeralda appeared in the harbor and demanded the surrender of the town. This was reflow from his eyes and ears, and sudand has not spoken nor opened his eyes previous to that time. During the eight months the functions of the body remained quiescent, the man neither opening his eyes nor speaking a word. McConkey is a married man, and has lately applied for a pension for service in the war of 1812. The judge was to to the cries of the dying, caused the have decided the case, but the unlookedfor awakening late Saturday night of McConkey has caused a suspension of

### THE PRIZE MISER. A Father Throws the Body of It's Own

Child Into the River. CHICAGO, March 14. - The North

western and Milwaukee and St. Paul roads are investigating a box mystery at Manitowoc, Wis. A box, presumably from Chicago, was taken from a train will try to dislodge the enemy by means of a midnight attack with torpedo boats, of which the government has were evidences that the contents, supwere evidences that the contents, supposed to be human remains, had been thrown into the river. The police department of Chicago telegraphed for further particulars, and a reply has been received from the city marshal of Manitowoc saying that the man who carried the box has been found; that he lives in Sheboygan, Wis., and that the remains consigned to the river were those of his own child, 2 years old. It is supposed have large lodies of troops stationed at that he took this means of getting rid of the body to avoid paying funeral ex-

Fifteen Employes Make a Narrow Escape READING, PA., March 14. - Fifteen employes in the brush factory of Charles B. Miller, in Shoemakersville, this county, had a very narrow escape from asphyxiation yesterday. While the hands, numbering twenty-five in all, were at work on the second floor a sick-ening odor pervaded the building and in a few minutes fifteen young men and women fell to the floor unconscious. The others managed to reach the windows and let in some fresh air. After much difficulty all were revived. The deadly sulphur which had overcome the men and women came from the boiler, where the gas had exploded, shutting the damper. It is believed that but for the fact that some of the hands had strength enough to open the windows all would have been suffocated.

## he President at Home.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The presi dent has returned from his ducking trip on Chesapeake bay. He expressed him-self as well pleased with his success and

THE OHIO LEGISLATURE.

The Senate Passed Shaw's Australian Ballot Bill-Other Important Measures

COLUMBUS, O., March 14.—The house again went into committee of the whole on the fee and salary bill yesterday. An amendment offered by Mr. Belville was adopted. It provides that in counties containing a population of 20,000 the probate judge shall receive a salary of \$1,500 per annum and \$1,000 for each 5,000 additional population in excess of that number, with clerk hire, provided that the salary of judge and clerks shall not exceed the fees paid into the office during the year. The committee then arose and reported progress to the house.

The Cincinnati charter bill was then

taken up and advanced to the third reading and made a special order for next Tuesday.

The finance committee reported back

to the house the general appropriation bill with a number of amendments, the most important of which was a \$30,000 increase in the Dayton asylum appropri-

ation, to be expended for the erection of dining rooms. The senate passed Shaw's Australian ballot bill.

Senator Schneider's measure exempting charitable societies and religious associations from the payment of license fees when they give exhibitions, etc., was passed.

Senator Corcoran's measure granting reciprocity to insurance companies on the assessment plan organized in other states was one of the important bills on the calendar. By its provisions foreign companies are permitted to do business within the state of Ohio upon the same terms that Ohio companies are permit-ted to operate in the respective states in which the foreign companies are incorporated. It also revises and amends the insurance law, placing the agents of these corporations under the control of the insurance commissioner. Under a decision of the supreme court, made recently, all of these companies, including 38,000 members in Ohio, would have been excluded from doing business in

the state. The measure was passed. Senator Pattison introduced a bill relating to assessing personal property. Hereafter any person who evades the listing of personal property is to be fined, on conviction, equal to that which he tried to conceal from taxation, and imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed one year. Any assessor who wilfully makes a false return or fails to swear or affirm persons making returns is liable to a fine of \$500 and thirty days

imprisonment.

A VILLAGE TREASURER

Strangely Disappears with All of Its Funds.

XENIA. O., March 14.—The village of Cedarville, in this county, is now torn up over the unexplained absence of Mr. Cal Crain, the corporation treasurer. He left last Monday, first drawing out of the county treasury \$425, the balance due the village, and has not been heard. from or seen by any one since. The village authorities have examined his accounts, and find that the total sum belonging to the corporation which Crain has in his possession, wherever he is, is \$1,437.34. His father, Capt. Crain, postmaster at Jamestown, went to Dayton, thinking that he might be over there, as that is the direction he went. His family think he is probably the victim of foul play, but the drawing of the money on the eve of his disappearance looks suspicious.

## "Just fits the hand."



Lenox Soap lathers freely in hard water.

Five cents a cake, (12 ounces.)

### CHAMBERLAIN'S Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, fetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, tch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have een cured by t after all other treatment had failed 25 and 50 cent boxes for sale by Morganthaler & Heister, Massillon, O

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoris

Wolff's ACME Blacking SWATERPROOF.
A HANDSOME POLISH.
A LEATHER PRESERVER.
NO BRUSHING REQUIRED.

Shoes can
be washed
daily.

ARAINITHAT SUSH. TRYIT. cluded to paint this floor with it. Aint it a big

Sold Everywhere.
WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

STREET COMMISSIONER. The name of E. B. Bayliss is announced as a andidate for Street Commissioner, subject to the Republican primary election. Chas W. Block is announced as a candidate for the office of Street Commissioner, subject to the Republican primaries.

L. S. Buttermore is announced as a candidate for street commissioner subject to the Republican primary election.

The name of Thomas Volkmor is announced as a candidate for street commissioner, subject to the Democratic primary election. We are authorized to announce 'he name of John J. Geis as a candidate for Street Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic primaries at the spring election.

John B. Snyder, at request of many citizens, announces himself a candidate for Street Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican Primary election. didate or street commissioner, subject to the Democratic primary election.

The name of Joseph Healey is announced as a candidate for Street Commissioner, subject to the Republican primary election. Zek. Keller is announced as candidate for street commissioner, subject to the decision of the Re-publican primary election.

The name of E. J. Hamill is aunounced as candidate for Council from the Third Ward, subject to the Republican primaries. ASSESSOR.

Thomas Hopkinson is announced as a candidate for assessor in the third ward. CITY TREASURER.

CITY TREASURER.

The name of Paul Kirchhofer is announced as a candidate for the nomination for city treasurer, subjec to the direction of the Democratic primary election.

Please announce the name of L. A. Koons as a candidate for the effice of City Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

Many Republicans.

To my inquiring friends: I wish to inform you that I am a candidate for city treasurer subject to the decision of the Republican nomination.

JACOB W. FOLTZ.

The name of Louis List is announced as a can didate for the office of City Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election CITY SOLICITOR.

The name of E. G. Willison is announce i as a andidate for City Solicitor, subject to the Republican nomination. The name of D. F. Reinoehl is announced as a candidate for City Solicitor, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election. TOWNSHIP TRUSTEE,

I. B. Danfler is announced as a candidate for township trustee, subject to the Republicar primary election. The name of Martin Schafer is announced as Republican candidate for township treasurer,

MARSHAL, Please announce the name of Adam Wendling as a candidate for marshal, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & Co.'s Breakfast

> from which the excess of oil has been removed, is Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

## No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

THE WORLD OF WANTS



THE INDEPENDENT. The publishers are able to guarantee a careful reading of every advertise ment inserted. Its usefulness has been particularly well proven in cases of articles lost and found. Hundreds of dollars worth of missing property has, through this medium, been restored to its owners. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. An even charge of 25 cents is made for six publica tions, advertisement not to exceed four lines.

### POR RENT.

OUSE—A nine roomed hou e on East North street opposite the High School building.
Large lot with fruit and shade trees. Apply to J. W. McClymonds.

HOUSE—A seven room house on North Pros-pect street. Call on Jos. Coleman, Jewelry store, No. 5 South Eric street.

HOUSE—Five room house, with cellar. Good repair centrally located. Call at No. 20 North East St.

HOUSE—At 98 East Cherry street, 6 rooms and basement. Apply to Henry Snyder at Snyder's shoe store.

OUSE—Containing 7 rooms, rent \$9, or can be divided for two families at \$5 each. Good water on premises. Call at premises, No. 437 Scuth Erie stre t.

HOUSE—At 69 Green street, 5 rooms, coal house, cistern all complete. Apply at 57 Duncan street.

ROOMS—Two upper rooms on the second floor Rof the Beatty block over No. 2 East Main St. Enquire of H. Beatty, or W. H. McMillan. 28.tf

GIRL—A middle aged girl for chamber work.
Apply at Waverly Hotel.

12-6t-

C ENTLEMAN in office—Salary \$750. Expenses paid here if engaged—Enclose self addressed stamped envelope. Manager, Lock Box 462 Detroit, Michigan.

JANITOR—At Massilion business college, will give scholarship in either short hand, type-writing or book-keeping, or all to the right party:
Boys under 15 need not apply. 'C. W. Zimmer-Man.

ADY in office—Salary \$500. Expenses paid stamped envelope. Manager, Lock Box 462, Detroit, Michigan.

MAN—A man understanding the grocery business to correspond concerning a good business opportunity. Au established business that a grocer could run as a branch. Address Wm. L. Reinoehl, Sippo P. O., Ohio. 12-6t

M AN-April 1st, to furnish '00 farmers, with veterinary remedies and book. A mirdle aged man competent to deliuer and collect, that can furnish norse and buggy, can secure the contract. Call on Geo. H. Gove, V S. 64 Plum street, Massillon, Chto.

DUSINESS MAN—The United States Life Ins. Co., of New York, organized in 1850, desires to secure the services of a first-class business man to look after their interests at Massillon. Previous experience not necessary. Must be honest, industrious, well acquainted and have good standing. Address E. W. Christy, Manager, 106 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, O. 12-tf

CALESMAN-An energetic man to push our Dmanufactures on this ground. One of agents earned \$5,200 last year. Address, box 1371, New York.

SEWING-My friends and old cu-tomers to kniw that I am ready to do all kind of family sewing All work promptly and neatly done Mrs. F. H. Minich, Cedar 4t. 13-6t

SECRETARIES and ORGANIZERS—For an an estimated cost of \$44 Reputable men and women can secure liberal compensation. Address H. D. Reed, American House, Cleveland.

## For Sale or Rent:

HOUSE—A new house of 5 rooms, elegantly finished interior. Well located, on Richville Avenue. Inquire at 172 Richville Ave. 24-tf PLEASE mention The Independent in replying o advertisements under this head.

FOU MALE.

CARPET Beater and Feather Renovator. Call Or address, Jacob Wagoner, 124 East Oak St. 18 6t

HOUSE A seven room house, No. 19 Wellman street, only five minutes walk from center of town. Any one wishing to purchase, please all at premises. all at premises. HOUSE—A seven roomed house and bath from also a good stable and other necessary out buildings, cistern, and fruit trees; situated at the corner of Duncan and Green streets. Lot 60x185 feet. Inquire on the premises.

H OUSE—A s'x room house, No. 204 N. Clay street, in good repair, also good out building Anyone wishing to purchase should call at premises. For sale cheap. 24-tf

HOUSE AND LOT-Corner Hill and Chesinat street; seven rooms and summer kitchen Lot 80x115; exceplent well of water, cistern and city water, Inquire on the premises, No. 93 N. Hill street.

OUSE—At moderate priced, on easy terms, A nine roomed house on east North street, opposite the High school building. Large lot with fruit and shade trees. Apply to J. W. Mc-Clymonds.

H OUSE AND LOT—With good barn, on West Main street. Inquire of Henry Walters, No. 27-6t

H OUSE—An elegant house and lot, good wel and cistern, double coal house, ample room on lot for a business block, corner West Tremont and Park St. Call on J Lutz, 56 E. Oak St. 4-6t H OUSE AND LOT—A four room house No. 46 Cliff street, in good repair. Any one wishing to purchase should call a premises. Edwin Reese.

OUSE—I offer at private sale wy desirable residence at the corner of Park and Green streets. The building contains five rooms, has a furnace in it; an out-kitchen; city water and cisters. The lot is 60x10 feet, and con ains a number of choice fruit trees. For terms or other information call on H.M. Ramsour.; 12-tf

JERSEY COWS—Two first-class Jersey cowa, Apply to P. G. Albright Administrator. 16 IMESTONE—Crushed limestone for walks, in large or small quantities. Inquire of J. V. R Skinner. 319-tf

Lors.—Two fine lots on West Tremont street, close to school house. Plenty of fruit and shade tr. es, and flag walks laid. Inquire of S. Burd, 74 Jarvis Avenue. 11-6t

MODERN COTTAGE—One of the healthlest in town, ten rooms, eight closets and pantry, gas, &c.—five minutes walk from postoffice. Inquire at 22 Wellman street of Mrs. J. F. Paul.

PIANO—A good square plano. Will sell cheap as I expect to leave town, Mrs. J. F. Paul. No. 22 Wellman street . 80-tf

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Two Horses, 2 delivery wagons, 1 large refrigerator, I elevator, 1 self measuring off
pump and tank. Call at Dielhenn's grocery, No.
24 E. Main street.

PEOPLE. LITTLE AN AFTERNOON WITH SOME LIVE BROWNIES

A Story of Child Life in Massillon, Written by a Lady in This City for The Independent's Boy and Girl Readers-A Winter Tale.

Who has not seen the brownies, those funny little creatures pictured in the brownie books, with their queer faces so eagerly, so intently fixed upon their work, some doing one thing, and some another, yet all busily employed for the completion of the same object. We all have seen and laughed at them, found one funnier than the rest, then discovered one, yes two, and many, many more quaint and queer than the rest in makeup and occupation. I spent an afternoon with a group of real live brownies only a few days ago. The air was de lightful, the walking good, and having been shut in for several days, we longed in body and soul for an invigorating walk, and as physiology teaches us that a walk with some definite purpose is far more beneficial than an aimless meandering, we decided to take the carpet rags to the weaver which we had mad him swear a month before that he would convert into a "genuine imported rug" the day following his solemn oath; bu the weaver shook his head when we made our tardy offer, and told us tha we didn't come when we promised to and now we would have to wait. But "Never do to-day what can be put off until to-morrow" had been a life-long adage with us, and we concluded to put up with the consequence, and take our genuine imported rug when we could get it, only to be able to get out and

Once disentangled from the weaver, we turned our faces eastward, in North street, and through the winding streets of Kendal. We passed the little houses which seemed to be set in a hole which had been made in the ground for them Stealthily we tip tood by the haunted house, lest we disturb the shades of an cient Massillonians, and, passing the water tower, we reached the dam. How pretty and picturesque our dam is! And on this afternoon when covered with ice, and filled with men, women and boy skaters, viewed from the steep bank confines the water on the west side, it was simply fasci nating. Now a small boy would run out upon the ice, with that thing of terror, a "shinny" club firmly gripped in his hand, and whirling it unfortunately close to any one who was even at a reasonable distance from him Then a pretty miss would go gliding by with long graceful strokes, and wave aside just in time to avoid tripping over the inevitible sprawling boy before her. Our attention was attracted to a little group perched upon the steepest part of the bank to the left of us.

Strange little folks, those, were gathered A brisk fire was burning, and five or six little fellows were carrying bundles of dried sticks to keep it up; others were rolling logs and one was stirring the fire. The smoke blew di rectly in our faces, and one of the little brownies advised us to climb around the hill to avoid it. Not knowing how to walk a perpendicular we took other means of gaining the opposite side. Once there we had a better view. It was surely a group of brownies. The fire was as brownie was madly; the burning upon his knees with his mind intently fixed upon drying a stocking, gone 'as to its heel," and which was stripped upon a long broom handle for convenince in drying, while clouds of steam rolled heavenward from the dripping garment. Chief brownie had lots of freckles and long, dark hair, which was set off by a little cap trimmed with a dead squirrel's tail. Another brownie was trying to dry a pair of shoes and a third had a coat suspended on a pole over the flames. Go-ing a little closer I ventured to address the chief brownie.

"Whose clothes are you drying?" Instantly they all stood still with eyes fixed upon chief brownie. Without saying a word he pointed over his shoulder with his thumb, and a peculiar little backward hitch of the head. I looked in the direction indicated, and there sat a poor dejected little brownie with his back toward me. His coat was on the pole drying, his cap was gone, his feet were bare and resting upon the cold ground, his elbow on his knees, and his

"Did he break in?" asked I in awestrickn voice.

Chief brownie nodded. "Deep?"

"To here," said chief brownie placing his hand on his chest. Then he took a long breath and said rapidly, "He broke in awful deep and if we don't git his clothes dry he'll git licked when he gits

While he was telling this his attention was somewhat distracted from his work. and the garment which he was drying sank dangerously close to the flames, but he recovered it in time. Meantime all the other brownies had stopped work to listen to our conversation, and the fire was dying out. The chief, observing

this impatiently, gave his order.
"You fellers, don't you see the fire's goin' out, and don't yer know Billy'll git

icked if he goes home soakin'? With this reproof for their curiosity. there was a general hurrying around of the unselfish, kind hearted little brownies for more fuel to rebuild the fire and dry the clothes that their comrade might escape punishment. Neither did I want Billy to be "licked." though he never once turned to pay his respects to us as he sat in the cold. So we all stirred around and we too became brownies, and between us all we managed to have our fellow brownie safely on his feet, in clothes which were almost if not entirely dry, all but his cap, which had found a watery grave. While watching these noble hearted little brownies, who had so unselfishly abandoned the attractions of the ice to give aid to their unfortunate comrade, we had forgotten all about the skaters, and turning, we beheld the long glittering expanse entirely forsaken.

Ho! the Racket!

Dielhenn Bros.' stock of groceries and queensware has been moved to 46 South crie street, where it will be sold regardless of cost, commencing Monday, March 16. Came to the racket store for big bargains in all kinds of goods. T. GETZ. Respectfully,

Tiddledy winks, new supply just received at West Side Variety Bazaar.

COMPANY F IS STILL WITH US. Misrepresentation to the Contrary Notwithstanding.

The following card from Captain Zim. nerman was evoked because of the unfair representations made in Canton, and repeated on several occasions, in connection with Colonel Clark's "memorial" scheme, that Company F had passed out of existence, and that the county's investment here was thereby lost:

MR. EDITOR:-Will you please notify the protector of soldiers of Stark county, J. J. Clark, through the columns of your paper, that Company F is all right, and the interests of military organizations which are kept up at the expense to the state, and that we have never known one adjutant general in our thirteen ears of experience within the Ohio Naional Guards to neglect his duty. Mr. Clark need not give himself any uneasi ness about the welfare of Company F. However, for his especial benefit

will give you a part of a lengthy report to the adjutant general by Capt, James M. Burns, Seventeenth U. S. I., and as sistant inspector general on the staff of the governor of Ohio, in which he writes. "Capt. C. W. Zimmerman's Company

F. located at Massillon, is on soleadic footing. The books and records, with the exception of a few slight errors, are well The arms, accoutrements and clothing were in good condition, and the frill and discipline of the company excellent. A light of some kind placed in front of the armory would be a great convenience to the men and to visitors, who go there in large numbers." You may also state to him that the

company is in just as good coadition now with the exception of the wear of clothing and accoutrements) as it was at the time of our inspection. Now, for the benefit of taxpavers and and any who may have been misinformed as to the cost and yearly expense to the county of our armory, I will say that we have a very ordinary wooden building, erected at a probable cost of \$3 000 or \$3,500. The cost of coal, water and gas which is obligatory upon the com his sioners to pay, will run anywhere from \$50 to \$75 per year. Summit county pays for the rent of a room for armory purposes \$1,400 per year; light and fue extra. Hamilton county put up an a-mory at a cost of \$97,000. The light alone costs the county \$180 per month And in conclusion allow me to sav. that when we meet in the field or in parade. on a common footing in fatigue uniform, Company F holds her own and never takes a back seat for any company.

C. W. ZIMMERMAN, Captain Company F.

A S te for the New Mint.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—E. O. Leech United States director of the mint, has returned from Philadelphia. He says a proper site can be had in that city for the new mint for \$500,000. Plans for the refinery to be attached to the new mint are now being prepared and work on the plans for the mint proper will be begun at once. A new process of re-fining will be introduced when the refinery is completed, sulphuric acid being used instead of nitric acid in refining metals.

Four Times Divorced. COLUMBUS, IND., March 14.-Lucas Corust, aged 82 and very decrepit, was married yesterday to Mary Fregor, aged 47. The groom has been three times married and raised a family of eight children, while the bride has been married four times besides this and four times divorced. All of her husbands are yet alive, except one who was drowned. She has a family of three children.

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Capital bank, of Macon. Ga., \$100,000 capital, has closed its doors. By the explosion of a boiler in Beckman's

were instantly killed. Mrs. Leslie Carter, who figured in a sensa tional divorce case at Chicago, has proven a failure as an actress. David Musick, brother of Darwin Musick

editor of The Record, at Greensburg, Pa., fell dead at his home. He leaves a wife. Bella Preush, a 14-year-old school girl at Virginia, Nev., committed suicide because she was suspended thirty days for misbe-

havior. All applicants for license at Bethlehem Pa., have to appear before court next Monday and stand an examination before a license is granted. The American National bank, of Kansas

City, which failed during the late financial stringency, will re-open shortly with splendid "Cor poral" John R. Tanner has been nominated by Governor Fifer, of Illinois, as a

nember of the state railroad and ware house Not less than 300,000 men are out of work in Italy, and the government is viewing with apprehension the proposed labor demonstra-tion on May 1.

The thaw throughout England is causing disastrous floods. Many places are still snowed up, and some villages are short of food supplies. Passengers on snowad-up trains are being released after some severe experiences. The prohibition fight in Hawesville, Ky., is raging hot. Several prominent citizens who refused to testify were sent to jail. Dr. Hutchinson has given hundreds of bogus precriptions for whisky, which have been filled

Youthful Imitators. "For goodness' sake, children," exclaimed the mother, as she went into the nursery, "don't make such a noise!

What are you doing?" And the artless little innocents explained that they were playing theatre, and that a party of the 400 had just broken loose in one of the boxes.-Chicago Tribune.

An Innovation. "That was a great jewel Mrs. Heslingbury had on last night.

'What was it?" "It was a live Brazilian beetle with a big diamond strapped on its back. It was trained to fly around her neck, thus giving the effect of a diamond necklace.' New York Sun

To reduce my stock, preparatory to making extensive improvements in my store rooms, I wi'l offer my entire stock of groceries, queensware and lamps, at ble and gental Major McKinley. Canton and below cost, for 30 days. Wm, A. and Mollie Stark will no doubt give him Pietzcker, proprietor Enterprise grocery, No. 1 West Main street.

Children's fancy caps and hats, new shapes. Spangler & Co.

Best smoked meat 10 cents per pound at A. J. Wire.

IN JAY GOULD'S OFFICE. HOW MANAGER DRAKE

CONTROLS A CONTINENT Glimpses in and about the new West ern Union Headquarters in the Hotel Conrad. How the Wires are Ar ranged and Where they go to.

Year in and year out a faithful form may be seen in charge of Jay Gould's in. restment in Massillon. It belongs to Franklin Pierce Drake, manager of the Western Union telegraph office, who, by reason of long service, has become one of familiar figures in the business commu that it is a duty incumbent upon the adjutant general of Ohio to look after Manager Drake whether he is surrounded by a mass of seemingly disordered wires in the midst of muss and dust, or whether ensconced in a tasteful framework of wood and glass, he is absolutely imperturbable, and the business goes on with the same neatness and dispatchthis is not a pun.

MR. DRAKE BECOMES REFLECTIVE. Within the last few weeks a new telegraphers' home has been built in the Hotel Conrad, -one that altogether dis counts anything that has been before. and as Manager Drake leans through the receiving window, and chats with those outside, the light oak frame highly be comes him. THE INDEPENDENT caught him in a reflective and descriptive mood the other day, and this is the way the conversation ran:

Yes, I've been here eyer since April 25, 1876, and I don't know that I care to leave. I've tried it once or twice, but I drift back very naturally, and here I am was not the first local manager, but pretty near it, as the office was established only two years before I came. Before that time people who wanted to send messages, had to go to the railroad station to do it. Finally a petition went in to the company to locate up town, and ia consideration of their doing so, the citizens paid the office rent for ten years D , you want to see the first message that went over these wires?"

Of course the reporter did and here is a copy of the now fading document, written in a familiar hand:

THE FIRST LOCAL MESSAGE.

Massillon, O., Feb. 18, 1874. O. H. Booth, Superintendent, Mansfield, O., and C. O. Rowe, Esq., Superintendent, Pittsburg, Pa:

The city of Massillon congratulates Messrs. Rowe and Booth, superintendents of te egraph lines for the Western Union felegraph Company for the very expeditious manner in which the duties de volving upon Mess. Rowe and Booth and their subordinates, employes of the company, have been discharged in the open city telegraph office in this city. The undersigned begs to express the hope that the success which has already at tended the efforts of all who have taken an interest in the establishing and open ng of the office is an augury of entire success in the business relations of the office and its patrons, to whatever extent those relations may be connected, and that the benefits arising from its es tablishment may be abundant and mu-R. H. FOLGER, Pres't City Council.

THE DAY AFTER ELECTION.

"I suppose," and Mr. Drake again rambled on, "we receive from fifty to one hundred commercial messages a day. The beaviest day's business in messages as November 5, 1890—the day after election. They were of a political nature of course. The greatest amount of words sent from this city were transmitted on Blaine day, in 1884. Blaine was accompanied by a great number of special correspondents, and they each had something to send to their papers. But last campaign we had an average that greatlp exceeded the total of any previous season of four weeks that I have known. "You see that cable coming into the office? Well, sir, that contains nineteen

separate wires, connecting the six sets of instruments, and the time circuit. Thirteen of those wires are in use, and the rest will be when the business demands increased facilities. Over there we have a new seven-wire switch board from which the wires are connected with the instruments. Then from this office to the cellar, where the battery room is located, we have a nineteen wire cable, like the other big one. Twenty cells

comprise the battery. HOW THE MESSAGES ARE "WORKED." "Lots of people think that we work off messages to all points in the country, but as a matter of fact the principal outlets for business filed here are Pittburg and Cleveland, from where all messages destined for points out of the state are re-sent. It is only occasionally, and in the event of a long press dispatch, that we communicate directly with New York, and other equally distant cities. We have one direct wire to Cleveland, three to Crestline, one to Toledo, one to Steuben-

Wheeling. "That time circuit of ours is a neat thing and it's becoming popular. An independent company handles the enterprise through the Western Union offices. We rent electric self-winding and self-setting clocks for from \$1 to \$3.50 per month. Every morning about 11 o'clock, every one of these clocks is con-nected with the National Observatory at Washington, and are set from there, so

that the time given is absolutely correct.' Just at this point one of those six bright instruments began to click out "Mx," "Mx," and the flaxen head of Franklin Pierce Drake, fragrant pipe, and everything else, disappeared from the open window.

The Neighborhood Press.

CALLS IT A JUST TRIBUTE. Plain Mr. McKinley to-day, is just as influential a man as was Congressman McKinley of yesterday. The pomp of power has nothing to do in the case.—
THE INDEPENDENT.

The above tribute paid to Major Mc Kinley is a just one. It may be added also that during all the years that he represented this district in congress with his growing popularity in the nation, he never thought himself above his fellow Press. man, but has alwas been the approacha a grand welcome on his return home.-Alliance Review.

Our line of glassware was never as complete as now. New designs, elegant patterns; queensware and tinware. Our prices are always the lowest at West Side Variety Bazaar.

THE CURATE'S STORY.

It Was Not in His Usual Vein, but Far More Entertaining. Here is a choice bit from Jerome K Jerome's latest book, "Told After Sun-

exclusively of men, and the time is Christmas eve: "We had some more punch and then

the curate told us a story. I could not at 7 p. m. make head or tail of the curate's story, so I cannot retail it to you. We none of us could make head or tail of that story. It was a good story enough, so far as material went. There seemed to be an enormous amount of plot, and in the morning at 10:30; afternoon, exenough incident to have made a dozen novels. I never before heard a story containing so much incident, nor dealing with so many varied characters.

"I should suppose that every human being our curate had ever known or met, or even heard of, was brought into that story. There were simply hundreds of them. Every five seconds he would introduce a completely fresh collection of characters, accompanied by a brand new set of incidents.

"This was the sort of story it was: "Well, then my uncle went into the garden and got his gun, but of course it

"'Didn't believe what? Who's Scroggins? "'Scroggins! Oh, why, he was the other man, you know. It was his

wife' "'What was his wife? What's sh got to do with it?"

"'Why, that's what I'm telling you It was she that found the hat. She'd come up with her cousin to Londonher cousin was my sister-in-law, and the other niece had married a man named Evans, and Evans, after it was all over, had taken the box around to Mr. Jacobs because Jacobs' father had seen the man when he was alive, and when he was dead Joseph'-

"'Now look here, never you mind Evans and the box. What's become of your uncle and the gun?"

"'The gun! What gun?" "'Why, the gun your uncle used to keep in the garden, and that wasn't there. What did he do with it? Did he kill any of these people with it-any of these Jacobses and Evanses and Scrogginses and Josephses? Because if so it was a good and useful work, and we should enjoy hearing about it.'

"No-oh, no-how could he? He had been built up alive in the wall, you know, and when Edward IV spoke to the abbot about it my sister said that in her ing and putting in working order of the then state of health she could not and would not, as it was endangering the child's life. So they christened it Horatio, after her own son, who had been killed at Waterloo before he was born, and Lord Napier himself said'-"'Look here, do you know what you

are talking about?' we asked him at this

"He said no, but he knew it was every word of it true, because his aunt had seen it herself. Whereupon we covered him over with the tablecloth and he went to sleep.



Mr. John E. Gett (at an amateur mu sicale)-What's he singing? Miss Van Clef-"Let Me Like a Sol

dier Die. Mr. Gett-If I had my gun with me

he should be gratified!—Puck. "Do you keep burglar alarms here?"

she asked of the owner of the shop. "Yes'm." "Are they sure to go off?" "They are.

"Kill the burglar every time?" "Why, no. A burglar alarm is not exected to kill a burglar."

"What, then?" "To alarm the household."

"Oh, that's it? Well, our household has been alarmed every single night for ville, three to Pittsburg and one to the last twenty-seven years, and I can't see that we really need a burglar alarm. Sorry to have taken up your time, but you really ought to make them kill the burglar."-Detroit Free Press.

> Beneath Contempt. Mr. De Broker-I am a defaulter, and I want you to defend me. Great Lawyer - Certainly, Mr. De Broker; I'll get you off all right. Have no fear. How many millions is it? Mr. De Broker (with dignity)-Sir, I am short only a few thousands, and I

hope to pay that some day. Great Lawyer (to office boy)-James, show this vile scoundrel the door!-New York Weekly.

Unjustly Reproached. Old Gentleman-Aren't you sorry now that you didn't work for your money like other people? Convict-I've worked hard for all the

money I ever made, sir. Old Gentleman-I thought you were here for counterfeiting? Convict-So I am. I made \$2,000 in tens and twenties, and I've done ten years at hard labor for it .- Detroit Free

Drew the Line There. The shoemaker's daughter (dressed for promenade)-Now adieu, papa, I must go over to the conservatory. Father-Ah, but wait a bit and I'll go

along with you part way. Daughter-Father, what possesses you to suggest such a thing? Think of my social position.-Fliegende Blatter.

AMONG THE CHURCHES

Religious Intelligence and ; News Notes From Many Pulpits. The Rev. E. L. Kemp, of St. Timothy's E. church, will preach, by exchange,

per." It is the story of a party made up in Trinity church, Alliance, to morrow The Rev. J. de B. Kaye, of Alliance, will officiate at St. Timothy's church on Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and at Grace chapel

> Sabbath services in the U.B. church as follows; Sabbath school at 9:15 a.m., preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. D. G. Davidson, pastor. St. John's Evangelical church services

amination of thirty-five children, preparatory to taking communion at 2 o'clock The Rev. J. de B. Kaye, who will preach in the city to-morrow, is a young man whose sermons are frequently printed in the Alliance papers. He i said to be very eloquent.

The Christian Endoavor societies of the Disciple and Presbyterian churches and the Epworth League will hold a un ion meeting at the M. E. church, Thursday evening. All are invited to attend Presbyterian church: Sunday school

at 9:30 a' m.; preaching at 10:30 a m. and 7 p. m; Christian Endeavor Society Tuesday evening at 7:30; prayer meeting wasn't there, and Scroggins said he Wednesday evening 7:30, after which didn't believe it.' members wishing to unite with the hurch.

The Rev. Lewis F. Meyer, pastor o the Evangelical Lutheran, Canton, wil preach in St. Paul's Lutheran church Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock, in German and Euglish. He will not be here Sunday afternoon, as previously announced owing to a funeral engagement. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Christian church, corner of East and

Oak streets. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m. preaching at 10:45 a.m., subject: "The Unwritten Gospel," preaching at 7 p.m., subject: "How Jesus Christ Saves." Prayer meeting Wednesday evening in the Y. P. S. U. E. room.

The second quarterly meeting of the M. E. Church will be held this evening and to morrow. Quarterly conference this evening at 8 o'clock. Preaching tomorrow at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p. m. by the Rev. Dr. Toland, presiding elder. Morn ing service followed by sacrament of the Lerd's supper. Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Love feast at 6 p.m. All are invited. A. R. Chapman, pastor.

YOUNG MAN, I.OOK AT THIS!

Appalling Statistics of the Crimes Due to Gambling.

At the recent anniversary of the Society for the Prevention of Vice Mr. Comstock gave a partial report of crimes arising from gambling in this country in 1890. We give facts which produced an impression of terror like a hideous nightmare. One hundred and twenty-eight persons were either shot or stabbed over gambling games. Four were stabbed and five shot at poker. Twelve stabbed and twenty-four shot over the game of craps, a game of dice much played by bootblacks and newsboys upon the sidewalks and by fast young men and negroes. Twenty-eight were stabbed and fifty-five were shot over the gaming table or directly resulted therefrom. Besides these, six attempted and twenty- I am all right to-day and would insist on four committed suicide, and sixty persons were murdered in cold blood, while two were driven insane. Sixty-eight youth and persons have been ruined by pool gambling and betting upon horse racing. Two burglaries, eighteen forgeries and eighty-five embezzlements were committed to get meney to gamble with, and thirty-two persons holding positions of trust in banks and other places of mercantile life absconded.

The enormous sum of \$2,898,372 is shown by this same record as the proceeds of these embezzlements and defalcations. To these crimes must be added the long list of thefts, robberies, embezzlements, larcenies and defalcations which are never known except to the immediate friends or persons especially interested. In this city the brother of a publisher, a young man 20 years of age. lost \$14,000 at gambling, a part of which did not belong to him. Two clerks embezzled funds from their employers, one of whom beggared his wife and three little children. A young lawyer besought the secretary to close a place where he had lost all. The suicide of the late cashier of the postoffice in New York, who stole a large sum in small amounts, which he sent out by bootblacks and others to be staked in bets upon horse races with the bookmaking sharps. Only a few days ago and this community was shocked by the account of the downfall and suicide of a prominent society man in Albany. He resided in a beautiful home with his five motherless little children. He was in a position of high trust and responsibility, and enjoyed the confidence of his employers. After embezzling over \$100,-000 he was discovered, and he took his own life, leaving his little ones so destitute that neighbors had to contribute for the necessaries of life. Murders and suicides occur frequently as the direct harvest of this kind of seed sowing .-Christian Advocate.

The Money Safe. Needy Client-If I lose my case don't see how you are to be paid. Lawyer—Oh, don't worry about that, my dear sir. The lawyer on the other

Defective Vision. Anxious Mother-As I passed the parlor door last evening I saw Mr. Nicefello's face very, very close to yours. Lovely Daughter-Y-e-s, ma, he's so near sighted.-Good News.

side is my partner.-New York Weekly.

Johnnie-What is an egotist, papa? Papa-It is a person, my son, who tells you about himself those things which you want to tell him about yourself .-Washington Star.

Would if He Could. Merriman (entering)-There is a man out there who would like to see you. Graves-What kind of a man? Merriman -- A blind man .- Lowell CatTHEATRICAL CHAT.

Sarasate, the violinist, has pocketed \$25, 100 as the net profit of a two months' tour in England

"Master and Man" is a sensational melodrama in which Dominick Murray plays the leading part.

Stuart Robson has arranged for a production of "The Henrietta" at the Avenue theatre in London.

"The Invisible Household" is the title of one act play that has just been completed by Miss Blanche Marsden. Sarah Bernhardt has commissioned Gia

soso, the Italian dramatist, to write a new play for her. "A Game of Chess," by the same author, will be produced in London shortly. Lawrence Barrett produced Oscar

Wilde's tragedy, "Guido Ferzanti," at the Broadway Theatre, New York, for the first time, and both actor and play won som thing more than a success of esteem. Aubery Boucicault, son of Dion Bouc cault, who is just about to be married, has written a new play expressly for his moth-

er, in which Mrs. Boucicault will appear with her daughter Nina and the author. Sardou's latest drama, "Thermidor," which was presented for the first time i Paris recently, was suppressed. It is controlled in this country by Charles Froh man. It will probably not be seen here be

fore next fall. Fred Stinson, manager of Julia Mar lowe, announces Miss Marlowe's complete recovery from her long, and severe illness, and that she will resume her professional duties about March 1, under Mr. Stinson's

management. Barry and Fay, of "McKenna's Flirta tion" fame, have three new plays. These are "The Rising Generation," by them-selves; "A Scandal in High Life," by Ed-gar Selden, and "The Ballot Box," by Her-

bert Hall Winslow.

A Matter of Taste. Marjorie is very fond of raisins, and a: the tea table one night was picking then out of her cake and eating them, leaving the crumbled cake.

Her sister, thinking she would try the force of a good example, said, "I like my plums in my cake."

"I don't," replied Marjorie. "I like 'em best in my mouf."-Harper's Young

Always Seasonable. Tapely-What kind of a suit do you

Grayneck-I would like to get one that would always be in season. Tapely-Ah, then how would you like one of those pepper and salt suits?-Bos-

A Blessing to Humaniy.

ton Courier.

This is what N. H. Andrews, a prominent citizen of Springfield, O, says: "I affords me great pleasure to assure my friends that I have received both imme diste and permanent relief of threat, broughial and asthmatic trouble in the use of Dr. Acker's English Remedy. It is certainly a good honest medicine and a blessing to humanity." The above preparation we sell on a positive guarantee; it has given better satisfaction than any other remedy we have ever sold. J. M. Schuckers, and E. S. Craig druggist, Massillon, O.

Mr. James Lambert, of New Bruns wick Ill., says: "I was badly afflicted with rheumatism in the hips and lege. when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It cured me in three days. everyone who is afflicted with that terri ble disease to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm and get well at once." For sale by Morganthaler & Heister.

If your House to on Fire You put water on the burning timbers not the smoke, And if you have catarrh you should attack the disease in the blood, not in your nose. Remove the impure cause, and the local effect subsides. To do this, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, which radically and permanently cures catarrh. It also strengthens the nerves. Be sure to get only Hoods Sarsaparilla.

A Little Girl's Experience in a Light

Mr. and Mrs. Loren Trescott are keep ers of the government lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter, 4 years old Last April she was taken down with measles, followed with a dreadful cough and turning into a fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain; she grew worse rapidly until she was a mere of bones." Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold vet you may get a free trial bottle at Z. T. Baltzly's

Here it is, and it fills the bill much better than anything we could say: "It gives me the greatest pleasure to write you in regard to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. During the past winter I have sold more of it than any other kind, and have yet to find any one but what was benefitted by taking it. I have never had any medicine in my store that gave such universal satisfaction." J. M. Roney, druggist, Geuda Springs, Kan. 50 cent bottles for sale by Morganthaler & Heister.

The First Step.

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do any thing to your satisfaction, and you won-der what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your arpetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50 cents at Z, T. Baltzly's drug store.

The following item has been going the rounds of the press, and as our druggist, Morganthaler & Heister, handle the

goods, it may interest our readers: Having had occasion to use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, it gives me pleasure to state that I found it to be the best medicine for a cough I ever used; in fact, it cured me of a cough that had baffled! several other cough medicines. - N. R. Burnett, Atalissa Iowa.

A Fountain Pen for 10 Cents. The new fountain pen is much better than the old favorite, and in many respects as good as its high-priced brother. The Independent Co.

ECHOES FROM THE SHOPS. Note and Comment on Men and Do ings at Russell Co.'s.

Mr. J. W. McClymonds was in Cleveland vesterday. This is what is generally termed by the boys as everybody's pension day-

pay day. Messrs. Thomas Russell and J. W. Ryder were down to Z sar yesterday testing some improvements in a thresher which they had at work there for that purpose. Strange to say, Mr. Ryder returned last evening with Mr. Russell. It would not have surprised his friends to have heard that he had taken the train for the opposite direction and gone on down through Virginia to the Gulf. He has been voted the most nervous and contrary man alive with but one or two exceptions, which, however, have never vet been met.

Upon entering the works through the doors directly opposite the main office there is a striking change, in the appearance of things generally. The business ena of the institution is no longer in the rear like that of a mule's, but the neat and commodious offices of the a:sistant superintendent and other officials as well come first as they do in the business; then follow the departments in their regular order, and you'do not feel as though you had gone around to the back end of the works to see the front. Messrs. Heggem and Wilcox are moving into their new quarters as fast as they become ready.

Brother George Talmage Kettering has been tendered a yote of thanks by the boys in Mr. Conlon's department, whose distress has been relieved since he has appeared with a brand new set of Prince Edward burnsides and a Count Valaposi goatee. He is actually bewitching, and

looks fully ten years younger. A brand new span of mules, fresh from Kentucky, has been added to the locor motive power department, which will hereafter move anything loose at both ends, under the master hand of Mr Geo. Eline, whose bosom swells with pride as he tips his cap to one side and strikes an attitude of conscious superiority when, in answer to some inquiry, he points out the splendid proportions of his two com-panions, who take kindly to his fellowship. They are indeed two beauties, and it would be hard to find sater or more experienced hands in which to entrust them than George's.

Business.

Slick (to Blossom)—Is this Mr. Bloomer's office? Blossom-No. His office is across the

Slick (leaving the door open as he walks out)-Thank you, sir. Blossom-Hey! Come back and close

that door. Haven't you any doors in your house? Slick-Yes, sir; but they all have springs on 'em. Allow me to show you, sir, my patent, double back action door spring. It closes the door without a bang, and is warranted to last a lifetime.

-Life.

"Ay, Marry."



Ella (contemplating matrimony) -Don't you think, Uncle George, a young couple could get on nicely on \$900 a year? Uncle George-Why, certainly. They couldn't possibly live together on that-

It Didn't Work. Mr. K-, an epicurean smoker, was traveling on the railway with a passenger from Berlin who was smoking a horrid cigar. As all hints and signs proved unavailing Mr. K-had recourse to an often tried experiment. Rising from his seat, he politely said: "Will you allow me to open the win-

At the same time he "quite accidentally" brushed against the hand of his fellow passenger, causing him to drop his cigar. Mr. K-had the additional misfortune to step on it, and said in

dow?"

alarm: "Oh! I beg a thousand pardons! Allow me to offer you one of mine; they are not half bad." "With your kind permission," answered the Berliner, quite pleased. He

took three cigars out of the case presented to him and put them into his pocket, saving: "These are a first rate brand; I'll

smoke 'em on Sundays." And with that he proceeded to light another of his own.—Nueste Nachrich-

A little girl of York, Pa., is afflicted with a peculiar form of perverted vi. on. She cannot read save by holding the printed page before her upside down. The habit was acquired in early childhood and can only be corrected by teach-

ing her everything over again. False Economy

Is practiced by many people who buy inferior articles of food, because cheaper than standard goods. Surely infants are entitled to the best food obtainable. It is a fact that the Gail Borden "Eagle" Brand Condensed Milk is the best infant food. Your grocer keeps it.

For Rheumatism

the best preparation is Scotch Sarsapa rilla, a physician's prescription, and has been used for years in private practice with the gre atest success. 50c. per bottle, 50 doses. Scotch Liver Pills, 25c. For sale by Mor ganthaler & Heister.